

*Pices. Church of the 48-  
monongahela Presbytery*

# HISTORY

OF THE

Second Associate Reformed Presbytery of Pennsylvania,

THE

ASSOCIATE REFORMED PRESBYTERY OF MONONGAHELA,

AND THE

United Presbyterian Presbytery of Monongahela,

FROM JUNE 24, 1793, TO JULY 4, 1876.

*Presbytery History of the*

*2<sup>d</sup> Associate Reformed*  
BY A COMMITTEE OF PRESBYTERY.

*Pa.*  
*The Associate Reformed*  
*Mon*  
*West*  
*United Presbytery of Mon*

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# HISTORY OF MONONGAHELA PRESBYTERY.

## CHAPTER I.

### *History of the Second Associate Reformed Presbytery of Pennsylvania.*

From 1793 to 1802.

BY REV. J. C. BOYD.

#### 1. THE PERIOD EMBRACED.

THE Second Associate Reformed Presbytery of Pennsylvania had an existence from June 24th, 1793, to December 1st, 1802, when, by order of Synod, it took the name of Monongahela.

On the 3d day of June, 1793, the Associate Reformed Synod passed the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Presbytery of Pennsylvania be divided into two, by the names of the First and Second Associate Reformed Presbyteries of Pennsylvania—the Second to consist of Mr. Jamison, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Warwick and Mr. Rankin, with their elders; and that they meet and constitute, the senior minister preaching and presiding, at such time and place as they will find most convenient.

ROBERT ANNAN,  
*Moderator of Synod.*

In pursuance of this action of Synod, Messrs. Rankin, Henderson and Warwick, ministers, and Messrs. Richard Steele, James Wilson and Jeremiah Pearce, ruling elders, met at Yough Meeting House June 24th, 1793, and, after a sermon preached by Rev. Adam Rankin, from Ephesians 2:19, "Now, therefore, ye are no more strangers and foreigners, but fellow citizens with the saints, and of the household of God," the Second Associate Reformed Presbytery of Pennsylvania was by him constituted with prayer.



## 2. THE BOUNDARIES OF PRESBYTERY.

All the congregations and stations of the Associate Reformed Church west of the mountains were under its care. Its only boundary line was the Allegheny Mountains on the east. Its pastoral charges were all in Western Pennsylvania, except Rev. Adam Rankin's, which was in Kentucky. The Presbytery thus constituted and bounded was the first Presbytery organized in connection with any of the Reformed Churches west of the Allegheny Mountains.

## 3. RECORDS AND AUTHORITIES.

In preparing this sketch of the Second Associate Reformed Presbytery of Pennsylvania, I have gathered the facts and dates which it contains chiefly from the records of Presbytery, contained in two volumes, and complete, except for the year 1797 and parts of the years 1796 and 1798; from the Minutes of the Associate Reformed Synod; from the "Narrative and Testimony of the Reformed Dissenting Presbytery," and from Jamison's Defense.

## 4. MINISTERS, LICENTIATES AND STUDENTS.

The following list embraces all the ministers, licentiates and students at any time connected with the Second Associate Reformed Presbytery of Pennsylvania, so far as I have been able to make it up from records in my possession :

The first one, alphabetically, in this record, and one of the first for ability and usefulness among the pastors, stands Matthew Henderson. He was licensed by the Associate Reformed Presbytery of Pennsylvania in 1784; was ordained by the same Presbytery in 1785, and installed as pastor of Yough and Brush Creek congregations. The former of these is now named Bethesda, and the latter, Bethel. He was released from Brush Creek in 1788. He asked to be released from Yough congregation, October 7th, 1799, but as the congregation refused to join him in the request, it was laid on the table of Presbytery. On the 26th of November, 1800, he was installed pastor of Brush Creek, for part of his time. His record, for subsequent years, will appear in the history of Monongahela Presbytery.

John Jamison was received on certificate from the Associate Burgher Synod of Scotland, by the Associate Reformed Synod, in 1783. He was installed pastor of Brush Creek, Hannastown and Conemaugh, October 11th, 1793. Brush Creek and Hannastown were separated from the other part of Mr. Jamison's charge August 12th, 1795, and the whole of his time given to Loyahanna and Conemaugh.

Mr. Jamison was charged with slandering the Associate Reformed Synod, preaching false doctrine, and declaiming with undue severity against the judicial transactions of the Red Stone Presbytery. The charges were framed by a committee of the Associate Reformed Synod, and were quite numerous. After a lengthy trial, he was acquitted of most of the charges by Presbytery. The Presbytery were evidently disposed to regard with much more lenience Mr. Jamison's errors than the Synod, which refused to sustain the action of Presbytery, and suspended him from the ministry.

Alexander McCoy received his classical education in Ireland. He studied theology under Rev. John Jamison, and was taken on trials for licensure by the Second Associate Reformed Presbytery of Pennsylvania, October 13th, 1794. He was licensed, by the same Presbytery, at Laurel Hill, May 4th, 1795. He received calls from a number of charges, but accepted one from Three Ridges and Short Creek, and was ordained and installed pastor of that charge on October 29th, 1795. Rev. John Riddell preached the ordination sermon from 2d Cor. 4 : 1, 2.

In the year 1799 he appeared before the Associate Reformed Synod and handed in his declinature, alleging as his reason the doctrines of the Synod on the subject of the civil magistracy. His name was stricken from the roll of Presbytery June 25th, 1799. In the year 1801 he and Rev. Robert Warwick formed themselves into a Presbytery under the name and style of "the Reformed Dissenting Presbytery."

David Proudfit was taken on trials for licensure by Presbytery April 5th, 1795; was licensed ~~———~~; and was called to the congregation of Laurel Hill, July 2d, 1798. At the same meeting of Presbytery, a call was presented to him from Joshama, Sinking Spring and connections. He accepted the call to Laurel Hill, July 2d,



1798, and was ordained and installed pastor of that congregation, November 14th, 1798. He was also installed pastor of Dunlap's Creek, for one-fourth of his time, October 12th, 1801.

Adam Rankin was a member of Transylvania Presbytery, Kentucky, of the Presbyterian Church. He opposed the use of Watts' Imitations of the Psalms in the worship of God, and was suspended from the exercise of his ministry by Presbytery, whose authority he declined. After this he applied to the Associate Reformed Church for admission to her communion. A committee was appointed by the Presbytery of Pennsylvania, to proceed to Kentucky and inquire into the facts of the case. Rev. John Young, of Rockbridge county, Virginia, was the only member of the committee who attended. As the result of the examination, he and his congregation of Lexington, Kentucky, were received by the Associate Reformed Presbytery of Pennsylvania. When the Presbytery of Kentucky was organized, about the close of the last century, he, with others, became a member of it.

John Riddell was received by the Second Presbytery of Pennsylvania, on certificate from the Associate Presbytery of Monaghan, Ireland, May 15th, 1794. At the same meeting of Presbytery, he received and accepted a call from Robinson Run and Deep Hollow—now Union. He was installed pastor of this charge on the 15th of August, 1794. By way of completing his ecclesiastical record, I may add, that he was released from Union in 1816. He remained pastor of Robinson Run till his death, which occurred September 4th, 1829.

John Steele was ordained by the First Associate Reformed Presbytery of Pennsylvania, August 12th, 1799, and was received from it, on certificate, by the Second Associate Reformed Presbytery of Pennsylvania, October 7th, 1799. At the same meeting of Presbytery, Revs. Messrs. Rankin, Warwick and Steele were appointed by Presbytery a committee to meet and do business, &c. This committee, without any further authority, so far as I can learn, took the name of the Presbytery of Kentucky shortly afterwards.

Mr. Steele was born in York county, Pa., December 17th, 1772; received his academical course in Kentucky, and was graduated by Dickinson College, Pa. He studied theology under Rev. John Young, of Greencastle, Pa. He removed to Xenia, Greene county,

Ohio, in 1817, and took charge of two congregations—one in Xenia and the other in Springfield. He labored in this charge till October, 1836. He died January 11th, 1837, in the 65th year of his age, and the 38th of his ministry. He was the father of Revs. John C. Steele and Joseph D. Steele, ministers of the United Presbyterian Church.

Rev. Robert Warwick was ordained by the Associate Presbytery of Derry. He came to America in 1792, and connected himself with the Associate Reformed Church. At the time of the organization of the Second Associate Reformed Presbytery of Pennsylvania, we find him settled as pastor of Laurel Hill, Dunlap's Creek, and Spring Hill. The whole of his time was given to Dunlap's Creek and Spring Hill, by the Presbytery, August 5th, 1795. He was released from Dunlap's Creek and Spring Hill, and allowed to accept a call from Dick's Creek, Mill Creek, and Sugar Creek, in Ohio, December 12th, 1798.

On the 11th of November, 1800, he declined the authority of Presbytery and Synod. He was suspended by Synod in 1801. He and McCoy organized the Reformed Dissenting Presbytery in 1801. They issued their Testimony in 1809.

W. Bredon, licentiate, was licensed July 2d, 1798.

James McKnight, licentiate, was received as a student of theology, from the First Associate Reformed Presbytery of Pennsylvania, and was licensed April 3d, 1794.

Alexander Porter, licentiate, obtained his classical education at Dickinson College, Pa. He was taken on trials for licensure by Presbytery, April 5th, 1796. He was ordained and installed pastor of the congregations of Long Cane and Cedar Spring, Abbeville District, South Carolina, a short time after his licensure. He removed, with a colony of his congregation, to Preble county, Ohio, in 1814, and died there in March, 1836.

##### 5. OFFICERS OF PRESBYTERY.

The Moderator was elected annually. Rev. Matthew Henderson was Stated Clerk during the whole time the Presbytery existed under the name of the Second Associate Reformed Presbytery of Pennsylvania.



#### 6. CASES OF DISCIPLINE.

Presbytery was called to exercise discipline in the case of two of her ministers, viz: Messrs. Jamison and McCoy. As Dr. McDill, in his "Contributions to the History of the Associate Reformed Church," has given a full account of the errors of these men, and the manner in which Presbytery and Synod disposed of them, nothing more is required in this sketch than has already been given.

#### 7. GENERAL WORK.

In addition to the ordinary work of Presbyteries, the Second Associate Reformed Presbytery of Pennsylvania earnestly endeavored to increase the number of a faithful and efficient ministry, to supply their vacancies and explore new fields. Very soon after its organization, Presbytery appointed a committee to correspond with brethren in Ireland and Scotland, with the view of inducing some of them to emigrate to this country. But our fathers did not depend exclusively on help from abroad. They at the same time exerted themselves in the work of training a ministry among themselves. As early as 1796, Presbytery recommended their congregations to contribute money to help build Lexington Academy, Kentucky. This institution was intended chiefly as a preparatory school for young men looking forward to the ministry. A few years afterwards the Associate Reformed Synod estimated the property belonging to the Academy as worth *ten thousand dollars*.

The Presbytery also made provision for the theological education of young men, appointing Rev. John Jamison their theological instructor. He served in this capacity up to the time of his suspension.



## CHAPTER II.

*History of the Associate Reformed Presbytery of Monongahela,*

From December 1, 1802, to May 1, 1820.

BY REV. DAVID BARCLAY.

## 1. THE PERIOD EMBRACED IN THE SKETCH.

The Associate Reformed Presbytery of Monongahela was originally known by the name of the Second Associate Reformed Presbytery of Pennsylvania. On December 1st, 1802, the following report was made to that Presbytery: "That at the last session of the Synod, agreeably to the overture relative to a division of the Synod, the Presbyteries of Kentucky and the Second Presbytery of Pennsylvania were so arranged as to constitute a Synod, to be known by the name of 'The Synod of Scioto,' and this Presbytery to be known by the name of 'The Presbytery of Monongahela.'"

On the 27th of April, 1820, the subordination of the Synod of Scioto to the Associate Reformed General Synod was dissolved. The time intervening between the organization of the Synod of Scioto, with which the Presbytery of Monongahela was connected, and the dissolution of its relation with the General Synod, constitutes the period embraced in this historical sketch.

## 2. THE RECORDS OF PRESBYTERY.

The Minutes of Presbytery for the above period are in a moderately good state of preservation, and are complete, with the exception of the Minutes of the meetings of April 13th, 1814, and June 22, 1814, and May —, 1820. The Minutes of the two former meetings are not recorded in their regular order, but a brief synopsis of the proceedings of Presbytery at these meetings is found in another volume, and the time and place of the other meeting are recorded, so that we have at least a partial record of the proceedings of every meeting of the Presbytery held during this period. From these records we have collected the following items,

which may be considered worthy of preservation as matters of historic interest to the Church.

### 3. THE BOUNDARIES OF PRESBYTERY.

The Presbytery of Monongahela appears to have been without fixed boundary lines during the period under consideration. The only boundary line which Presbytery appeared to recognize was her *ability* to perform the work of the Master. This will appear from the extensive territory which she cultivated. She occupied the territory, and organized many of the congregations now occupied by the United Presbyterian Presbyteries of Monongahela, Westmoreland, Conemaugh, Brookville, Lakes, Mercer, Butler, Allegheny, Beaver Valley, Chartiers, Frankfort, Steubenville, Wheeling, Muskingum, Cleveland and Mansfield. As the Presbytery began to increase in numbers, efforts were made to have the Presbytery divided, but the matter of division did not meet with general approval, and the scheme of division was, for the time, abandoned. At the beginning of the period under consideration there were only three ministerial members of Presbytery, viz.: Rev. Matthew Henderson, pastor of the united congregations of Forks of Yough and Brush Creek; Rev. David Proudfit, pastor of the united congregations of Laurel Hill and Dunlap's Creek; and Rev. John Riddell, pastor of Robinson Run (Upper and Lower). In addition to their pastoral charges, they had under their care and oversight twenty-three vacancies, viz.: Hannastown, Barren Run, Sewickley, Mount Pleasant (Washington Co.), Hermon's Creek, Connoquenessing, South Slippery Rock, North Slippery Rock, Big Conneaut, Little Conneaut, Uniontown, Brownsville, Saw Mill Run, Mifflin, Puckety, Chartiers, Deer Creek, Head Waters Short Creek, Knox Short Creek, Sandy Creek, Glades and Morgantown. Many of these were at this time merely preaching stations, and but few of them were regularly organized congregations. In a subsequent part of this sketch will appear such facts as can be gathered from the records of Presbytery with reference to these stations and congregations, and others that were established during this period.



#### 4. OFFICERS OF PRESBYTERY.

From December 1st, 1802, till April 13th, 1808, the Minutes of Presbytery are without the official signature of its officers. However, on the 13th of April, 1808, Rev. Matthew Henderson resigned the office of Stated Clerk, and from the chirography we infer that he served as Clerk of Presbytery during the time intervening between the above dates. His resignation was accepted, and Rev. John Riddell was chosen as Clerk of Presbytery, and served in that office till the close of the period under consideration. The Moderators of Presbytery were chosen annually, and the choice usually fell on the younger members of Presbytery.

#### 5. IN MEMORIAM.

But one member of Presbytery "finished his course" during this period, viz.: Rev. Alexander Calderhead. The only record contained in the Minutes with reference to his death is the simple record of the time of his death, in the following language: "Information was received that Rev. Alexander Calderhead was removed by death, on the 31st of January, 1812." We are not in possession of the materials from which a sketch of the life of this servant of God could be prepared. From a paper, however, recorded in the Minutes of Presbytery, prepared by himself and with reference to himself, we infer that he was a man who was characterized by a spirit of very great humility. The paper referred to is the following: "Alexander Calderhead stateth, that in the summer of 1805 he was solicited to marry a couple on Sabbath evening. From the reasons stated to him, he conceived it to be in some respects a matter of necessity. But as he afterwards found that it was unconstitutional—as it gave considerable offense to his congregation—he became convinced of the impropriety of his conduct, made an humiliating confession to his congregation, and now submits himself to the Presbytery, to judge and censure, as they shall see cause." Truly, this paper breathes the spirit of a *humble* servant of Christ. If all the ministers of Christ, when they are guilty of improprieties (and who of them is not?) would "confess their faults one to another and pray one for another," instead of attempting to cover up their improprieties, or instead of

defending themselves in the commission of improprieties, from how much scandal would the profession of the ministry be saved? And how much more successful would they be in carrying forward the work of the Master. We cannot but conclude, from the Christ-like spirit contained in the above confession, that its author, Rev. Alexander Calderhead, on the 31st of January, 1812, appeared "without fault before the throne of God."

#### 6. CASES OF DISCIPLINE, TROUBLES, &c.

Presbytery was but rarely called to exercise the unpleasant duty of discipline during the period of its history under consideration, and as a consequence very great harmony and unanimity appear to have existed between the members of Presbytery. A complaint was made to Presbytery against Rev. Joseph Kerr by the Presbyterian Presbytery of Ohio, charging him with having said "that some of the ministers of the Presbyterian Church in America maintained Socinian and Arminian principles." Presbytery disposed of the complaint by the following action, viz.:

*Resolved*, That the complaint be acted upon, notwithstanding its informality; provided the Presbytery of Ohio will come forward and explicitly deny the truth of what the member is charged with having said.

It does not appear from the minutes that the denial in the manner indicated in the above resolution was made, and the complaint was dismissed.

A difficulty between a pastor and some members of his congregation was satisfactorily settled by a commission of Presbytery. A number of personal troubles and difficulties was brought to Presbytery for adjudication, such as charges against members of the Church of dishonesty, fighting, slander, Sabbath profanation, &c. But when we take into consideration the unsettled condition of society and the customs of the times, it is remarkable that there were so few cases of the kind carried up to Presbytery. But while Presbytery had but comparatively few cases of discipline to adjudicate during these years, yet there were troublesome and vexatious questions agitating the Church during the last four or five years of the period under consideration, in the discussion of which Presbytery took an active part. Defections existed in the eastern portion of the Church on the subjects of Psalmody and com-



munion. Ministers and probationers who had been appointed to supply in the vacancies in the bounds of Presbytery had been inculcating the doctrine of inter-communion, and in some instances had practically ignored the doctrine of the Church on the subject of Psalmody. But Presbytery expressed its decided and earnest disapproval of such conduct, and expressed its loyalty to the principles of the Church on the subject of communion by adopting, with but one dissenting voice, the following paper:

*Whereas*, The inculcation of this doctrine (inter-communion) in our vacancies or settled congregations by probationers or unsettled ministers would mar their influence, prevent their being received with that cordiality and esteem which is necessary to the success of their ministry, and in some places from being received at all; and

*Whereas*, The views of candidates for the ministry, or of ministers who may be about to be settled among us, cannot be ascertained on this doctrine in many cases otherwise than by making inquiry at such who are about to be received to ministerial communion; therefore

*Resolved*, That this Presbytery will not proceed to the licensure of any candidate for the holy ministry, nor concur in the settlement of any minister, unless fully satisfied upon examination that he will not inculcate the doctrine of free communion.

Probably the strength and influence of the United Presbyterian Church to-day in Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio may be attributed to this decided action of Presbytery in those times of defection, more than to any other cause.

## 7. GENERAL WORK.

The work of Presbytery during this period was almost entirely of a missionary character. And in this department of Church work the Presbytery has given a noble example of what can be accomplished toward building up the kingdom of Christ by earnest and united effort. At almost every meeting of Presbytery applications were received from stations far and near asking for "a supply of Gospel ordinances," and almost universally the requests of petitioners were granted. But on account of the difficulty of securing laborers the settled pastors were given appointments, oftentimes to distant stations, which could only be reached by fatiguing journeys on horseback. This, in connection with their pastoral labors in congregations scattered over extensive territory, made their labors very onerous. But with a zeal that was com-

mendable and a spirit of self-denial that few, if any of us now, would be willing to exercise, they engaged in the work of planting the standard of the Cross in the wilderness and solitary places, and of furnishing hungering and thirsting souls with the Bread and Water of Life. Realizing the importance of the work and their inability to cultivate such an extensive field, Presbytery made frequent and urgent appeals to Synod to send them such laborers as were at its disposal to assist in carrying on the work which had been begun under such favorable auspices, and in cultivating the field which was already "white to harvest." And although Presbytery was often doomed to disappointment either by the failure to secure laborers or by the failure of those who were appointed to come into its bounds, yet it was not discouraged, and continued to cultivate the extensive field with undiminished zeal and energy. Thus, under the fostering care of Presbytery, many of its vacancies soon became ripe for settlement, and petitions began to come in to Presbytery asking for the moderation of calls, and Presbytery was gratified by seeing a goodly number of its vacancies from time to time settled. How successfully Presbytery cultivated this extensive field will appear when we consider that during the seventeen years embraced in this sketch the number of settled pastors increased from *three* to *sixteen*, and the number of congregations and vacancies from *twenty-nine* to *sixty-nine*.

But while Presbytery gave special attention to the work of cultivating the home field, yet it did not ignore or overlook the importance of the work in the foreign field, as will appear from the following extract from the minutes, bearing date March 12th, 1817: "Presbytery recommended the members to take such steps in their respective congregations as might appear most expedient, to raise money for the aid of the United Foreign Missionary Society."

Probably to the Presbytery of Monongahela is due the honor of taking the initiatory steps which resulted in the consummation of the union between the Associate and the Associate Reformed Churches. As early as the year 1813, a committee of Presbytery met with a similar committee of the Associate Presbytery of Chartiers to confer on the subject of union, and the points of difference between the two Churches were discussed in an "amicable



and candid manner," and provision was made for another meeting for promoting the object in view. From these conferences resulted the following action of Presbytery on May 5th, 1819:

*Resolved*, That General Synod be and they hereby are requested to direct the different Presbyteries of which it is composed, to confer with such of the Presbyteries belonging to the Associate Church to which they may be most contiguous relative to an *union* with said Church, and report their proceedings to Synod at its next meeting; *provided* a corresponding recommendation shall be directed by the Associate Synod of North America.

Thus while Presbytery was careful in watching over and attending to the present demands of that portion of the Church over which it had the immediate oversight, and while it was zealous in the defense of the doctrines and principles of that denomination of which it formed a part, yet it also foresaw the practicability and the importance of a *union* of these two branches of the Church of Christ, and was among the *first*, if not *the first*, of the Church courts in either body to use its influence in bringing about that *union* which resulted so happily in the formation of the *United Presbyterian Church*.

## 8. CONCLUSION.

Thus we have very briefly and imperfectly sketched the history of the Presbytery of Monongahela from 1803 to 1820. And, in conclusion, we may safely say that at no period in the history of the Presbytery has more been accomplished toward building up the kingdom of our Lord and Saviour than was accomplished during these years by the indefatigable labors of those faithful servants of Christ who constituted the Presbytery of Monongahela of that period. But the "Fathers, where are they? and the prophets, do they live forever?" They have ceased from their labors, but their work abides and their memories are still fragrant, not only in Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio, but wherever the United Presbyterian Church is established in this land. May we, their lawful successors, be stimulated by their example to greater diligence and faithfulness in the work of the Master, and with our lives consecrated to His service leave behind us a work whose influence for the glory of God will be felt in future generations.

## CHAPTER III.

*History of the Associate Reformed Presbytery of Monongahela,*

From 1820 to 1839.

BY REV. JAMES GRIER, D. D.

A minute history of this Presbytery during the period mentioned above is not proposed. All that is intended is the rescue of the more important matters connected with it, from the danger which they are in of passing into utter oblivion. The destructive power of time is not easily resisted with success, and persons and things of the past, with few exceptions, are easily lost sight of by those who come after them, and especially as the distance between their respective times begins to assume a somewhat formidable magnitude. Some persons and things of the past, which do not become utterly lost to the mere knowledge of those who come after them, are, however, seldom thought of, and never with very strong emotions of any kind. "One Cæsar lives, a thousand die." "There is no remembrance of things, neither shall there be any remembrance of things that are to come, with those that shall come after."

Those who composed this Presbytery during the time mentioned above were employed and tried, as well as sustained and encouraged, very much as their present successors are. They met with similar, and, in some respects, greater difficulties; they had to contend with the same and similar enemies; and they were cheered and encouraged by similar successes and victories. If they had their days of fasting and humiliation, they had also their days of thanksgiving and rejoicing.

One enemy which they deemed it needful to oppose by Presbyterian action, as well as by personal example and effort, is still in existence, though it seems to have felt, for a time, and somewhat seriously, the general opposition which was made to it during a part of the period already indicated. A part of this period, it seems, was characterized by active opposition to Free Masonry, an opposition in which this Presbytery participated, and one which is



thus referred to in a second revised and corrected edition of a work entitled, "History of Washington County," &c. "This Lodge (Washington Lodge, 164,) continued in successful operation until 1832, when it suspended labor until the officers should again summon the craftsmen to work. They suspended their labor on account of the *wicked* and *persecuting* spirit of anti-Masonry, which blighted Church and State, and even separated families. So full of evil was this destroying spirit that good men shuddered at its *wicked* and *iniquitous* demands. But the fury of the storm soon passed over; ten years of *anti-Masonic darkness*, from the year 1826 to 1836, were sufficient to convince the people of its *malignant* designs, and the persecutors of the order were universally consigned to the tomb of oblivion." Surely the conviction of which this writer speaks could not have been a lasting one, and the "tomb of oblivion" to which so many were consigned could not have been very securely closed.

But Free Masonry was not the only enemy with which this Presbytery had to contend. It will be seen from its records that it had to discipline—and, in a few cases, repeatedly—some of its members, admonishing, rebuking, suspending and deposing, as the case might seem to require, and in nearly all the cases recorded the censure was inflicted for the sin of intoxication.

Thus, in one Presbytery, and in the short space of time under review, much existed and occurred confirmatory of the representation made by Paul: "But in a great house there are not only vessels of gold and of silver, but also of wood and of earth; and some to honor, and some to dishonor."

Perhaps the most prominent and influential members of this Presbytery during the first half of the period under review, as well as for some years previously, were Drs. John Riddell and Joseph Kerr; the former very well fitted for discussions in polemic theology and for critical exegesis of the Scriptures, and not a little inclined to them in practice; the latter excelling in the graces of delivery, and in the power to interest a promiscuous assembly of hearers, and charm them into a patient and even delighted and prolonged attention.

Other members of this Presbytery, within the time under review, were workmen who did not need to be ashamed, and exerted

an influence for good which will not soon be spent. After the death of Dr. Joseph Kerr, in the fall of 1829, the Rev. Mungo Dick, of Westmoreland county, was chosen to conduct the studies of the students until another Professor could be provided for the Seminary. This appointment he accepted, and for two years successfully performed the work which it devolved upon him.

The territory over which this Presbytery operated in 1820, and for some years after that date, was quite large. Many of the congregations and mission stations which it had under its care were hundreds of miles apart; for example, the congregations of what is now the Presbytery of Big Spring and those of what is now the Presbytery of the Lakes.

This large territory they cultivated with commendable diligence, and with encouraging success. Many long journeys were performed by the settled ministers, and much of their time was spent in visiting vacant congregations and new places of preaching, and performing in them, as occasion required, different kinds of ministerial work—preaching, administering sealing ordinances, presiding at the election of ruling elders, ordaining and installing them, moderating calls, &c. The exercise thus obtained was no doubt beneficial to them, serving to keep them in vigorous health, while their opportunities for observing men and things were abundant, and could scarcely fail to furnish them with much which might be profitably used in their pulpit performances.

Another thing which is perhaps worthy of notice is this: the Presbytery took ample time for the transaction of business, and thus avoided, on the one hand, the temporary overtaxing of its energies, and, on the other, the imperfect performance of what it had to do. Its patient and leisurely way of doing business may be inferred from its frequent recesses and temporary adjournments, as well as from the fact that it seldom adjourned finally on the same day on which it met, and occasionally did not so adjourn till the third day after meeting.

It has been remarked that the territory over which the Presbytery operated in 1820, and for a few years later, was very extensive, almost alarmingly so, considering the numerical strength of the Presbytery; but it was lessened at different times by the formation of new Presbyteries.



The Presbytery of Big Spring must have been formed, or rather revived, shortly after the settlement of the Rev. Alexander Sharp over the united charge of Big Spring and Chambersburg, in the fall of 1824; for he was received, on testimonials, as a student of theology from the *late* Presbytery of Big Spring in the fall of 1822, and he appears in Synod in the spring of 1827 as a minister from that (reorganized, it must have been) Presbytery. This is a circuitous way of only nearly approximating a particular date, but it is the best the writer can do with his present sources of information.\*

At a meeting of the Presbytery, October 2d, 1828, it was moved and carried that application be made to Synod to have Presbytery divided by striking off Reid, Dinwiddie, Niblock, Norwood and Smith, and authorizing them to constitute a new Presbytery, to be called the Presbytery of the Lakes. This new Presbytery was formed in due time, and entered upon what has proved to be a successful career.

Again, at a meeting of Presbytery, October 16, 1838, it was resolved that a new Presbytery be formed on the western border of the old one, by striking off Buchanan, Wallace, Taggart, Prestley and J. M. Galloway, to be called the Presbytery of Steubenville, by a line beginning at a point opposite Economy, on the Ohio river, and running to Chartiers Cross Roads, and thence due south. This proposed new Presbytery was also in due time constituted, and has no need to be ashamed of its history.

The Presbytery of which we are writing was not regardless of matters of more than merely local, as well as some of more than merely denominational importance. At a meeting held October, 1829, it had under consideration the propriety of recommending to Synod to purchase a building exposed to sale by Edward MacDonald, Esq., for the Theological Seminary under the care of the Associate Reformed Synod of the West. It concluded to recommend to Synod to purchase the above-mentioned building, with the

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\* "The report of the division of Presbytery was called up. It was moved to amend the report; that Messrs. Smith and Sharp, with their elders, be struck off, and constituted into a Presbytery, to be called the Presbytery of Big Spring. Carried." This action of the Presbytery was had on the 18th day of May, 1825.

lot of ground attached. The purchase was never made, but the recommendation of it to Synod for the purpose proposed shows that the Presbytery had a good opinion of the neighborhood.

At the same meeting, October, 1829, the Presbytery had under consideration the subject of Free Masonry, influenced thereto, in part, at least, by a paper which it received and entertained, praying it, as a court of Christ's house, to take such action. The result of its deliberations was the appointment of a committee, to report at the next meeting of Presbytery, which took place October 20, 1829. At this meeting the whole business of Free Masonry was referred to Synod, and with the manifested desire and expectation that its action, whatever it might be in other respects, would be in opposition to Free Masonry.

The subject of slavery, too, more or less occupied the attention of Presbytery, though it did not make itself particularly notorious by any action which it took on this subject.

It might be stated, further, that the Presbytery, having previously had under consideration the subject of originating "an Education Society," and having appointed a committee to prepare a constitution for such a society, did, after having heard the report of said committee, resolve, June 16, 1830, that the whole subject be postponed *sine die*.

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## CHAPTER IV.

### *History of the Associate Reformed Presbytery of Monongahela.*

From November 19, 1839, to November 3, 1858.

BY REV. WILLIAM J. REID.

#### 1. THE PERIOD EMBRACED IN THIS SKETCH.

In October, 1839, the Associate Reformed Synod of the West, which was an aggregate body, was divided into two Synods called the First and the Second Associate Reformed Synods of the West. These Synods were placed under the care of a General Synod, to be composed of delegates from the several Presbyteries. It was called the General Synod of the Associate Reformed Church of



the West. In May, 1858, the union between the Associate and the Associate Reformed Churches was consummated. At the meeting of the First Synod of the West, held in the fall of that year, the boundary lines of the Presbyteries under its care were rearranged to suit the new order of things. The time included between these two dates, is the period with which the present historical sketch has to do, viz., from November, 1839, to November, 1858.

## 2. THE RECORDS OF PRESBYTERY.

The minutes of Presbytery, for the period under consideration, are complete, save from June 30, 1846, to July 25, 1848. The records of these years seem to be lost. No trace of them could be found, though diligent search was made in every probable direction. On account of the loss of these records, some parts of the present history must of necessity be incomplete. The rest of the minutes are in a good state of preservation; but sometimes, through carelessness on the part of the clerks, they are not as full as they should be. This is especially the case in the matter of dates. The *fact* is often mentioned that members of Presbytery had died, that congregations had been organized, and that pastors had been installed or were to be installed by a commission, but nothing is said of the *time*. This is another reason for the incompleteness of the present history. However, the following items, gathered from the minutes and from other available sources, are probably the most important facts in the history of the Associate Reformed Presbytery of Monongahela during the period under consideration.

## 3. THE BOUNDARIES OF PRESBYTERY.

At the time of the formation of the General Synod in 1839, the Presbytery of Monongahela covered a very considerable part of Western Pennsylvania. It was bounded on the east by the Allegheny Mountains, and on the south by Virginia. It extended toward the west beyond the Ohio line, and at a subsequent period included one or two congregations in the eastern edge of that State. On the north it reached to what is now the northern limit of the United Presbyterian Presbytery of Allegheny. It embraced

the territory which is occupied by the United Presbyterian Presbyteries of Monongahela, Allegheny, Westmoreland, Conemaugh, Brookville, Chartiers and Frankfort, and a part of the territory which is occupied by the United Presbyterian Presbyteries of Beaver Valley and Steubenville. The following ministers and congregations were connected with this Presbytery, November, 1839, viz.:

James McConnell, . . . . .	Deer Creek.
Samuel Weir, . . . . .	Mifflin.
Alex. McCahan, . . . . .	Canonsburg.
John T. Pressly, D. D., . . . . .	Allegheny.
Joseph R. Kerr, . . . . .	First Pittsburgh.
Moses Kerr, . . . . .	Third Pittsburgh.
Matthew McKinsty, . . . . .	Bethesda and Laurel Hill.
Joseph Osborne, . . . . .	Bethel and Turtle Creek.
William Connor, . . . . .	Unity.
James Prestley, . . . . .	Raccoon and Hanover.
N. C. Weede, . . . . .	Brush Valley and Bethel.
Richard Gailey, . . . . .	Sewickley and Mt. Pleasant.
James Grier, . . . . .	Robinson Run.

*Without Charge.*

J. G. Fulton, P. E.  
John Ekin, P. E.

*Vacancies.*

Blairsville.  
Union.  
2d Pittsburgh.

At the meeting of the First Synod of the West, in October, 1840, the eastern part of the Presbytery of Monongahela was organized into a new Presbytery and called the Presbytery of Blairsville.

The new Presbytery is thus described: "Bounded by the Youghiogheny and a line drawn from Robstown (West Newton) to Mt. Pleasant, and thence to the mouth of Kishkeminus on the Allegheny, including Messrs. Richard Gailey, J. G. Fulton and N. C. Weede, with their congregations; and that in the meantime Messrs. Jonathan Gill, William Connor, Joseph Osborne and Matthew McKinsty be attached to them temporarily, with the privilege of returning when expedient."



There was no other change in the boundaries of Presbytery until the fall of 1857, when Synod ordered the organization of a new Presbytery, to be called the Presbytery of Allegheny, and to include so much of Monongahela Presbytery as was situated north of the Allegheny and Ohio rivers. This division left the following congregations in connection with the old Presbytery: Birmingham, Canonsburg, Center, East Liberty, Hanover, Hebron, Hookstown, Mifflin, Mt. Gilead, Pittsburgh First, Pittsburgh Second, Pittsburgh Fourth, Raccoon, Robinson Run, St. Clair, Temperanceville, Union and Venice.

From this time the boundaries of Presbytery remained unchanged until after the union of 1858, when they were somewhat modified. On November 2 and 3, 1858, the Associate Reformed Presbytery of Monongahela held its last meeting, after which it was merged in the United Presbyterian Presbytery of Monongahela.

#### 4. OFFICERS OF PRESBYTERY.

As a new Moderator was elected every year, it is unnecessary to record their names. The Stated Clerks and their terms of office are as follows:

James Prestley,	Nov. 19, 1839—June 9, 1840.
John Ekin,	June 9, 1840—Sept. 27, 1842.
William Burnett,	Sept. 27, 1842—Dec. 31, 1844.
J. H. Buchanan,	Dec. 31, 1844.
J. J. Buchanan,	June 26, 1849.
J. F. McLaren,	June 26, 1849—Dec. 25, 1849.
John MacLean,	Dec. 25, 1849—Dec. 31, 1850.
Robert Armstrong,	Dec. 31, 1850—June 29, 1852.
J. G. Brown,	June 29, 1852—May 17, 1853.
Robert Gracey,	May 17, 1853—Nov. 3, 1858.

#### 5. IN MEMORIAM.

It is a matter of surprise that so few of the members of Presbytery were called to their heavenly reward during the nineteen years we are now reviewing. Still death came with sufficient frequency to remind survivors that this world was not their home. Our departed brethren have all left behind them a sweet memory,

and a "good report." Their names occupy, we hope and trust, no mean place in the "roll-call of the faithful dead." It would be appropriate in this connection to give a sketch of their lives and characters, but full materials for such a sketch are not accessible. All we can do is to furnish the following list of names and dates:

Moses Kerr, without charge, died January 26, 1840.

John McClure, probationer, died February 22, 1841.

Joseph R. Kerr, pastor of 1st Church, Pittsburgh, died June 14, 1843.

James L. Dinwiddie, D. D., without charge, died January —, 1849.

Jonathan Herron, student, died March 20, 1849.

Samuel Weir, without charge, died 1849 or 1850.

William Wallace, D. D., pastor, Canonsburg, died January 31, 1851.

Samuel Dougan, student, died February 2, 1851.

Vincent Cockins, pastor 4th Church, Pittsburgh, died December 16, 1851.

James Greer, pastor Mt. Nebo and Rehoboth, died April 14, 1855.

James Holmes, pastor 2d Allegheny, died January 14, 1857.

James McConnell, without charge, died ———

#### 6. CASES OF DISCIPLINE, TROUBLES, &C.

We are apt to think "the former days were better than these," but a very limited acquaintance with the history of the Church will show that ecclesiastical troubles are not peculiar to any generation. Monongahela Presbytery, during the period under review, had its difficulties, which have given a sad tinge to many of its records. It is, however, remarkable, that during the whole period only two or three cases were appealed to Synod, and even they were not cases of great importance, save to the parties immediately concerned. One minister was suspended for immorality, but he was afterwards restored. Commissions were appointed to investigate the case of one minister and one probationer, whom report charged with the sin of intemperance. One probationer was asked to cease from the exercise of his ministry on account of mental peculiarities which rendered his services unacceptable to the people. One student was



refused licensure, because of unsoundness in the faith. Two young men were dealt with for breach of promise of marriage. Committees were appointed to look after several students, who were not pursuing their theological studies.

But the most serious troubles of Presbytery had their origin in congregational difficulties. The exact nature of these difficulties cannot now, in most cases, be fully understood, because the papers which explained them, and which were put on file, have been lost. Almost every congregation had, at one time or another, an appeal, a complaint, or a reference on the table of Presbytery. The greatest difficulty, and the one which has left the most lasting impression, grew out of the settlement of a pastor in the Manchester congregation. The membership of the congregation were almost equally divided, one part being in favor of the settlement, while the other bitterly opposed it. The case was again and again brought to Presbytery; and the members of Presbytery entered into the contest with an earnestness which was worthy of a better cause. Many bitter words were spoken, and some hard feelings were engendered. The organization of the Allegheny Presbytery is to be traced to this trouble, for the First Synod of the West, in the fall of 1857, deemed it expedient, in the interests of peace, to divide the Presbytery of Monongahela. And every one, who is acquainted with the subsequent history of these two Presbyteries, can see in their peace, prosperity and growth, one of the many illustrations of this word of the inspired Psalmist; "Surely the wrath of man shall praise thee; the remainder of wrath shalt thou restrain."

But these troubles are all past and well-nigh forgotten. Let them remain buried. It is allowable to call up their ghosts from the grave of by-gone years only to show us, that in the present order of things "offenses must needs come," and that God "will make all things work together for good to them that love him."

## 7. GENERAL WORK.

During the years under consideration the Presbytery of Monongahela exercised a supervision over its congregations, installed and released pastors and adjudicated the difficulties which were brought to its notice. But, in addition to this, it did its part in the general work which the Master has commissioned His Church to do.

There are a few points in this general work which deserve mention.

Judicious watch was kept over all parts of its territory, and whenever a favorable opportunity presented itself a new congregation was organized. As a result of this watchfulness Presbytery grew rapidly. If we compare the few congregations of 1839 with the many congregations which were to be found in the same territory in 1858, we will see the wisdom of Presbytery's policy and that its example is worthy of imitation to-day.

Presbytery was also careful in looking after the contributions of the congregations under its care. Every little while ministers were required to report the amount of money raised in their pastoral charges, and those who were delinquent were called to account. In this way the contributions of Presbytery were largely increased; and though these contributions were small in comparison with those of more recent years, yet, all things considered, they are praiseworthy.

Nor was Presbytery backward or undecided on the great question of temperance—that question which is so prominent at the present time. In those days total abstinence was not so popular among professing Christians as it is now, but the following preamble and resolution, of date March 30, 1842, will show that Monongahela Presbytery was more than abreast with public sentiment on this important matter:

*Whereas*, The temperance reform now going on is calculated to encourage the friends of good society and sound morals, but especially Christians; and

*Whereas*, The names of some professing Christians are to be found in the public prints recommending licensure for the sale of intoxicating liquor, and connected with statements (in some instances, at least) known to be false; and

*Whereas*, It is often stated that the A. R. Church is opposed to the present temperance reform or to her members signing a pledge; therefore

*Resolved*, That a committee of three be appointed to draft a circular to the congregations, under the inspection of the Presbytery, on this subject.

Resolutions far stronger, endorsing the Maine Prohibitory law, were passed February 8, 1853.

Presbytery also took great interest in educational affairs. The project of a Presbyterial academy was long agitated, earnestly discussed and finally adopted. Mansfield was chosen April 10, 1855, as the location of this academy; a lot was secured, a portion



of which was the gift of Mansfield B. Brown, Esq. A building was erected by contributions from citizens of Mansfield and from the congregations of Presbytery, together with some help from the Hanna estate, and a school was begun, which was for a time partially supported by the funds of Presbytery. While the results of this effort have been a disappointment, Presbytery deserves credit for what it intended to accomplish.

The attention of Presbytery was largely occupied with the training of theological students. Students of theology were constantly being received. If any student did not attend the sessions of the seminary, a committee was appointed to inquire into his case. At nearly every meeting sermons were preached by young men, either as specimens of progress or as trials for licensure, and every year a greater or less number were sent out as probationers for the Gospel ministry. At no period of its history did Monongahela Presbytery do more in this department of the Master's work.

Presbytery took an active part in the union of the Churches. Again and again this subject was considered, and Presbytery was always, by a large majority, in favor of union. The Basis of union, when in overture, was adopted with but one dissenting vote. It is therefore no wonder that the Presbytery of Monongahela has ever taken a deep interest in the prosperity of the United Presbyterian Church.

#### 8. CONCLUSION.

The work of the Presbytery of Monongahela from 1839 to 1858 has passed into history. By that work it must stand or fall. The most of those who were active workers during these years have gone, some to other fields of labor and some to their heavenly reward. It is ours, while carrying on towards completion the work they left unfinished, to be inspired by their successes and to be warned by their failures. As we look back upon what was accomplished by their instrumentality we have reason to say and to feel that in the sisterhood of Presbyteries, which prepared the way for the United Presbyterian Church and afterwards constituted it, no secondary place must be allotted to the ASSOCIATE REFORMED PRESBYTERY OF MONONGAHELA.

## CHAPTER V.

*History of the United Presbyterian Presbytery of Monongahela,*

From November 3, 1858, to July 4, 1876.

BY REV. JOHN SCOTT SANDS.

"MANSFIELD, NOV. 3, 1858.

In conformity with the order of the First United Presbyterian Synod of the West, the Presbytery of Monongahela met, and was constituted with prayer by Rev. S. B. Reed; R. Gracey, Clerk *pro tem*.

The roll was made out as follows in the order of their seniority, viz: Rev. Messrs. James Prestley, Robert Gracey, James Grier, D. R. Kerr, D. D., John G. Brown, H. K. Lusk, W. H. Andrew, F. A. Hutchinson, Geo. K. Ormond, H. C. McFarland, S. B. Reed, A. Y. Houston, J. C. Boyd and Alex. Calhoun, Ministers; and Messrs. Thomas Carson, William Wallace, John Herron, James Duff, James McFadden, Mark Kelso, J. B. Glenn, Henry Whitfield and Andrew Dickson, Ruling Elders.

Rev. Messrs. J. G. Brown and H. K. Lusk were absent.

Presbytery took a recess until one o'clock.

Same place, one o'clock P. M.

The Presbytery came to order. An appropriate sermon was delivered by Rev. S. B. Reed, from Romans 1: 16.

Presbytery then proceeded to organize permanently, The United Presbyterian Presbytery of Monongahela, by the election of Rev. F. A. Hutchinson, Moderator, and R. Gracey, Clerk."

Such is the official record of the organization of the Presbytery, following the union of the Associate and Associate Reformed Churches in May, 1858. This historical sketch covers the period embraced between the date of organization and the first Centennial Anniversary of our National Independence.

## 1. THE RECORDS OF PRESBYTERY

Are complete and well preserved. Though not as full of details in some cases as we would like to have them, they are as a rule easily understood, and reflect no little credit on those whose duty it was to keep them. They are in the main contained in one volume. A second volume begins with the records of September 28, 1875. The only records belonging to this period not found in these two



volumes, consist of testimony taken in a case of discipline. From these volumes, from the minutes of the General Assembly and from other sources, the following items of general interest have been gathered, and can be relied on as being substantially correct :

## 2. THE BOUNDARIES OF PRESBYTERY

Were fixed by the First Synod of the West, and are described in the minutes of that Synod for 1858, as follows : “ Beginning at the mouth of Turtle Creek, thence by a direct line to Logan’s Ferry ; thence by the Allegheny river to Pittsburgh ; thence by the Ohio river to the mouth of Saw Mill Run ; thence by the Steubenville turnpike to the Washington county line ; thence south by said line to the Monongahela river, except such a departure from the Washington county line as will throw the Peter’s Creek congregation into Monongahela Presbytery.”

The following congregations were enclosed in these boundary lines and were under the care of the Presbytery at its organization : Hebron (A. R.), Jefferson (A. R.), Mansfield (A. R.), Mifflin (A. R.), Mount Gilead (A. R.), Noblestown (A.), Peter’s Creek (A.), Pittsburgh First (A.), Pittsburgh Second (A. R.), Pittsburgh Third (A. R.), Pittsburgh Fourth (A. R.), East Liberty (A. R.), Birmingham (A. R.), Temperanceville (A. R.), Robinson Run (A. R.), St. Clair (A. R.), Union (A. R.) and Valley (A.). In addition to these, Canonsburg (A. R.), though not properly within the bounds of Presbytery, was enrolled among the congregations. This was done in deference to the wishes of the pastor and congregation. In forming the new Presbyteries and fixing their boundaries after the union, considerable latitude was given to congregations and pastors along the boundary lines, and they were permitted for the time being to choose their Presbytery.

These nineteen congregations were reported in 1859 as having a membership of three thousand three hundred and thirty, with Union congregation as the only vacancy. They are all in existence yet, and though they have seen many changes, are doing good service. All but two of them are still under the care of Monongahela Presbytery. At the close of the pastorate formed before the union, the congregation of Canonsburg was enrolled in Chartiers Presbytery, within whose bounds it was located. The

Synod of Pittsburgh, at a meeting in 1869, so changed the boundary between Monongahela and Chartiers Presbyteries as to include the congregation of Peter's Creek within the bounds of the latter.

Five new congregations have been organized within these boundaries during the period under consideration, as follows: the Fifth Pittsburgh, in 1859; the Seventh Pittsburgh, in 1860; the Eighth Pittsburgh, in 1868; the Tenth Pittsburgh, in 1872, and McDonald, in 1876. Each of these has a substantial church building, as have also all the other congregations within the bounds of the Presbytery.

### 3. THE OFFICERS OF PRESBYTERY

Were a Moderator, a Stated Clerk and a Treasurer. As a new Moderator was elected at each regular meeting of Presbytery until the year 1876, when the rule was changed so that the Moderator would thereafter serve one year, it is not thought necessary to give the names. Each member of Presbytery who was connected with Presbytery any reasonable length of time was now and then placed in the Moderator's chair.

The Stated Clerks and their terms of office were as follows:

R. Gracey, D. D., November 3, 1858, to September 20, 1859.

H. K. Lusk, September 20, 1859, to December 31, 1861.

W. H. Andrew, December 31, 1861, to December 28, 1875.

John Scott Sands, December 23, 1875.

The first Treasurer was James Robb, Esq. He was succeeded by Dr. Gracey, who gave place in 1867 to Dr. W. J. Reid, who was appointed Financial Agent by the General Assembly.

### 4. IN MEMORIAM.

It would be proper to give here a short sketch of each one of those connected with the Presbytery who during this period passed from his labors in the ministry on earth to his rest and reward in heaven. There were only six of them. Although resolutions were adopted in Presbytery after their death, setting forth the leading traits of their character, they were not placed on record, saving in the case of two. We must, then, content ourselves with



a short extract from papers adopted in reference to these two brethren and make a simple record of the other four.

J. A. Campbell,	without charge,	died	1860.
H. K. Lusk,	without charge,	died	1862.
David Ferguson,	probationer,	died Oct.	18, 1863.
Thomas Wallace,	probationer,	died Sept.	18, 1872.
Robert Gracey, D. D.,	without charge,	died July	10, 1871.

Of him we have this record: "As a preacher he was fearless and emphatic in denouncing the current sins of the day, gentle and affectionate in encouraging the weak in faith, and earnest in enforcing the doctrines of the Gospel as explained in the subordinate standards of the Church. As a pastor he sympathized with those who were suffering, comforted those who were bereaved, extended assistance to those who were needy, and labored in word and doctrine as one who must give account. As a presbyter he was regular in his attendance on meetings of Church courts, reliable in his judgment, clear in his convictions and fully impressed with a deep sense of his accountability to the King and Head of the Church." A short sketch of his life can be found in the minutes of General Assembly, 1872.

Robert Stevenson, without charge, died January 30, 1874.

Of him we have this record: "In the judgment of this Presbytery, Rev. Robert Stevenson was an honest, sincere and faithful man, and an earnest, devoted Christian minister, and, like his Master, willing to go and labor anywhere for the salvation of souls and the glory of God. We cheerfully bear testimony to his unostentatious piety and zeal. He was a modest, retiring and acceptable preacher." He died in the 55th year of his age.

Such is the simple record. Their works do follow them. One by one those whom they left behind shall follow them. It is well. To depart and be with Christ is far better.

"How beautiful it is for man to die  
Upon the walls of Zion! to be called,  
Like a watch-worn and weary sentinel,  
To put his armor off, and rest in heaven!"

##### 5. CASES OF DISCIPLINE, TROUBLES, &C.

"Man is born unto trouble," and so is a Presbytery. From 1858 to 1876 there were comparatively few cases of discipline, and

yet there were enough to keep the members of the Presbytery in mind of the fact that they themselves were but men and that they formed part of the church militant. As we read the records we think of them often traveling to their meetings girt for the conflict, armed with their books of discipline and forms of church government, puzzling over some controverted point of ecclesiastical law, each, of course, believing himself to be, beyond all peradventure, right, and those who differed with him wrong. They were men of like passions with ourselves. Alas! poor human nature!

The cases brought before the Presbytery during this period were, in the main, of minor importance, and, as a rule, the action taken resulted in a speedy settlement of the difficulties. There were only two cases of appeal to Synod from the decision of the Presbytery. In one case the Presbytery was sustained, and in the other case the appeal was sustained and the decision of the Presbytery reversed. It is not thought necessary to note here each case that came up for consideration during these eighteen years. A few are given as illustrations of the way in which troubles were dealt with and offenders punished.

Serious troubles arose in one of the city congregations—the First Church. Various methods were tried for removing these troubles, but with little effect. At last a day was set apart as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer, and the congregation was invited to unite with the Presbytery in observing it. Three sessions of Presbytery were held that day, a sermon was preached and the greater part of the day was spent in devotional exercises. Their prayers were answered and their efforts crowned with success, but not in the way, perhaps, they expected. A new congregation—the Fifth—was organized. It has had a successful career; the old one has renewed its youth, and peace and harmony prevail in both and between them both.

In some other cases troubles between pastors and congregations, troubles which had their origin in trifles, by injudicious handling on the part of church officers assumed such proportions that, in spite of all efforts at reconciliation on the part of Presbytery, they resulted in the dissolution of the pastoral relations.

In dealing with its own members the Presbytery showed no dis-



position to overlook or cover up that which demanded serious investigation and prompt action. One charged by public fame with fraud, prevarication and falsehood was found "sinfully careless, imprudent and indiscreet." He confessed his sin, promised amendment and was solemnly rebuked in the name of the King and Head of the Church. The case was then dismissed. A licentiate of twelve years' standing, whose services did not seem to be acceptable to the churches, had his license withdrawn. There was one case, the record of which burdens many pages of the minutes. It attracted the attention of the whole Church. A brother, who had stood very high as a minister of the Gospel and who had charge of one of the largest and most influential city congregations within the bounds of the Presbytery, was publicly charged with grave crimes. The accusation startled the whole community. It was as if a thunderbolt had fallen from a clear sky. At his request the case was promptly investigated and made ready for trial. The trial continued for eleven full days, and resulted in the indefinite suspension of the accused from the ministry and from membership in the Church. He was afterwards excommunicated and cast out from the communion of the Church of Christ. Some time subsequent to this he presented a petition asking for the repeal of the sentence of excommunication and for restoration to the fellowship of the Church. This petition was granted by a majority vote. From this action the minority appealed to Synod, and their appeal was sustained. "Let him that thinketh he standeth take heed, lest he fall." "By the grace of God, I am what I am." We gladly turn away from these troubles to a more pleasing part of the records.

"Frail creatures are we all! To be the best,  
Is but the fewest faults to have;  
Look thou, then, to thyself, and leave the rest  
To God, thy conscience, and the grave."

## 6. GENERAL WORK.

It is a difficult matter in a short sketch like this to give a satisfactory account of all the varied operations and agencies of the Presbytery in cultivating the field under its care. The best we can hope to do will be to give a general idea of the work of

eighteen years. We are happy to say that a careful study of the records will show that while the Presbytery perhaps did not meet all the demands made upon it by the ever-increasing necessities of its thickly populated field and by the Church at large, it was, according to the ability given to it, not one whit behind other Presbyteries in its efforts to keep pace with these demands. At various times sermons were preached and conferences were held on revivals of religion, family worship, the cause of missions, the condition of the vacancies, and church extension, in which ministers and elders endeavored to warm each others' hearts and to stir up the pure mind by way of remembrance.

At the first meeting of the Presbytery in November, 1858, a Committee on Church Extension was appointed, and points in Lawrenceville and either in the Sixth or Eighth wards, Pittsburgh, were earnestly recommended to its attention. Subsequently two congregations were established at these points, known now as the Seventh and Eighth Churches. In 1863 a committee was appointed to explore Braddock's Field. A preaching station was established there as the result of this, and a flourishing congregation was soon organized, under the care of the neighboring Presbytery of Westmoreland. In 1871 the attention of Presbytery was called to a proposed mission in the Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh. This was heartily encouraged and aided, and resulted in the organization of the Tenth or Wylie Avenue Church. In 1875 a preaching station was established at McDonald. This was followed by the organization of a congregation.

In addition to all this home work, an active interest was taken in the work of the different Boards of the Church, most of which had their headquarters in the city of Pittsburgh. Indeed, this work fell so heavily upon the shoulders of some of the pastors that Presbytery for this reason, among others, was constrained to ask the General Assembly to so amend the constitution of the various Boards that no person could be a member of more than one Board. Owing partly to the fact that so many of the pastors and elders were members of various Boards, the wants of the different branches of Church work were frequently brought to the notice of the congregations, and so their contributions steadily increased year after year, until the Presbytery was known as one of



the largest givers in the whole denomination. "Now, concerning collections for the saints," we might say more.

In the earlier years of the period under consideration overtures from the General Assembly were of frequent occurrence. The Book of Church Government, the Book of Discipline, the Directory of Worship, the subject of union, the subject of Papal baptism, the subject of instrumental worship, and the new version of the Psalms were all under overture. Much time was spent in the careful consideration of these matters. Amendments were freely suggested, and finally the whole work of the Church was heartily approved. There being some little difficulty in some congregations in reference to the introduction of the Revised Psalms, the Presbytery in 1872 adopted and forwarded the following memorial on the subject to the General Assembly:

*Whereas*, It is believed that the Revised Psalms authorized to be used by the Thirteenth General Assembly, in their faithfulness to the original Hebrew, in their poetic taste and scholarly excellence, are not inferior to any heretofore published; and

*Whereas*, Uniformity in all our congregations is a thing greatly to be desired and necessary to the peace and edification of the Church; and

*Whereas*, Historic precedent will warrant the Assembly in taking the action hereby recommended; therefore

*Resolved*, That this Presbytery hereby earnestly and respectfully recommends the General Assembly to order the introduction of the Revised Psalms in all the congregations under her care as soon as it can practically be done.

As showing the mind of Presbytery on various matters, the following resolutions, adopted at different times, may be of interest:

#### ON MARRIAGE LAWS.

*Resolved*, That this Presbytery earnestly desires the adoption of the Ohio marriage law, or some other law similar in its provisions; that ministers and magistrates may be relieved from improper responsibility; that an official record may be kept, and that clandestine marriages may be prevented.

A copy of this resolution was transmitted to the State Legislature.

#### ON TEMPERANCE.

*Resolved*, First, That we heartily recognize the efforts of all moral and Christian men in their endeavors to advocate the interests of temperance in our county and country, and cordially endorse their action in presenting the subject as a matter competent to be adjusted by the elective franchise.

*Second,* That we urgently recommend the people under our supervision, and all other Christians, to consider seriously the evils of intemperance as promoted and entailed by licensing drinking saloons, and to be careful to advance to office such, and only such, as are strictly pledged to rigid temperance principles.

*Third,* That we recommend the several pastors of Presbytery to present this matter to the attention of their people on — Sabbath, and to join in such an united effort before Almighty God as will effectually check this fast increasing evil among us and preserve our fair Christian name and fame.

On another occasion the following, bearing upon the same subject, was adopted :

*Whereas,* The women of Pittsburgh and vicinity have organized a movement against the use and sale of intoxicating liquors, therefore

*Resolved,* That the Presbytery of Monongahela hereby endorses this movement and bids them "God speed" in their undertaking.

#### ON THE DEATH PENALTY.

*Whereas,* The law of God requires that the penalty of death shall be attached to the crime of murder ; and

*Whereas,* Efforts are being made, both directly and indirectly, to render inefficient, if not to erase from the statute books of this Commonwealth, those laws which, in accordance with the Divine law, demand that the crime of murder shall be punished with death ; therefore

*Resolved, First,* That the thanks of this Presbytery be and hereby are tendered to His Excellency Hon. John W. Geary, for his firmness in refusing to pardon noted criminals, and for the decided stand which he has taken against such efforts in his recent veto of the law passed by the Legislature of this State investing the Executive with power to commute the death penalty to imprisonment for the highest of crimes.

*Second,* That the officers of this Presbytery be instructed to forward to His Excellency Hon. John W. Geary, an official copy of the above preamble and resolution.

#### ON SERMON READING.

*Whereas,* The reading of sermons in public service by some of our ordained ministers has become so far a practice as to sorely wound the consciences of many hearers, and if not to give great cause to the enemy to blaspheme, at least to give opportunity for ridicule ; and

*Whereas,* It is a gross departure from the example given by the Great Master of assemblies, Luke 4 : 16-21 ; therefore

*Resolved,* That this Presbytery feels constrained to express a decided disapprobation of reading sermons as a substitute for obedience to the command, "Go, preach the Gospel."

#### ON EXPENSES OF DELEGATES.

*Resolved,* That our Commissioners to the General Assembly be directed to use their influence in securing the passage of a resolution by the Assembly in-



structing the Presbyteries under its care to pay the traveling expenses of their Commissioners, and for their boarding while in attendance at the Assembly.

#### ON THE CHINA MISSION.

*Resolved, First,* That it is with sincere regret that we have heard and read the action of the last General Assembly in reference to the China mission.

*Second,* That a committee of this Presbytery be appointed to confer with a similar committee, if one shall be appointed by Allegheny Presbytery, and with all such other Presbyteries as may deem it meet to appoint committees, to consult with us in devising what ought to be done, if anything, in the premises.

Shortly after the adoption of the above the committee presented the report of the joint committees of Monongahela and Westmoreland Presbyteries, which was adopted. The resolutions accompanying the report are somewhat spirited, and are as follows :

*Resolved, First,* That these two Presbyteries will and hereby do ask and recommend the General Assembly (to meet in Pittsburgh May 25, 1870,) to transfer the China mission, together with the missionary, the mission premises and the appurtenances thereto, whole and single, to the Presbyteries of Monongahela and Westmoreland for future support and reinforcement.

*Second,* That this request is not made with a view of lessening the appropriations demanded of us by the General Assembly, nor with a view of withdrawing our pecuniary support from or our interest in the other enterprises of the Church, but because, as a Church, we feel we are solemnly pledged to keep up this mission, and that the honor of the Church, to say nothing of her vow when the good hand of God was upon her, would be shamefully compromised were it to be abandoned.

It was during these years that the great war of the Rebellion occurred, bringing with it stirring events in our national life. Through it all, in support of the United States Government in all its righteous efforts and enactments, and of the soldiers who fought under the stars and stripes, the pulpits of the Monongahela Presbytery gave no uncertain sound. Some of the brethren carried the gospel to the hospitals, to the camp and to the wounded and dying on the field of battle, as laborers in the famous Christian Commission. Revs. A. Y. Houston, J. C. Bryson, W. M. Coleman, Lafayette Marks and Alex. Calhoun are mentioned in the records as having served their God and their country in this way. During their absence from home their pulpits were supplied by the other members of Presbytery. The members of the congregations were

in the main loyal to the heart. Many of them fell on the bloody field, and fill to-day the Christian soldier's honored grave.

In May, 1876, the Presbytery had enrolled twenty-four ministers, fifteen of whom were settled pastors. It had under its care twenty-two congregations with an aggregate membership of four thousand one hundred and fifty-nine, the total amount of whose contributions for church purposes during the previous year was reported as being fifty-one thousand five hundred and ninety-six dollars. Connected with these churches were nineteen Sabbath schools, with three hundred and eleven officers and teachers and two thousand eight hundred and seven scholars, whose contributions during the previous year amounted to nineteen hundred and fifty-three dollars.

These items which we have given, and these points to which we have called attention under the heading of General Work, present only an imperfect idea of the efforts that were put forth by the Presbytery, during these years, for accomplishing the work the Master had given it to do, of the influence for good which it exerted, and of the success with which it met. There was a great amount of plowing, sowing and reaping done, but what the full harvest will be, eternity alone will reveal. There were many mistakes made and doubtless many failures, but we throw the mantle of charity over them all, and attribute them to the head rather than to the heart.

What the future history of Monongahela Presbytery will be, depends in a measure on those who are now members of it. Let us prove ourselves to be the worthy sons of worthy sires. Let us be active, earnest, humble, faithful, prayerful and hopeful in our labors, and when the evening time comes, He whom we serve will say, "Well done, good and faithful servants, ye have been faithful over a few things, I will make you rulers over many things; enter ye into the joy of your Lord."

"Now blessed be his glorious name,  
Long as the ages shall endure.  
O'er all the earth extend his fame,  
Amen, amen, forevermore."



## CHAPTER VI.

## Alphabetical List of Ministers, Probationers and Students,

From 1793 to 1876.

BY THE COMMITTEE.

THE following list has been carefully compiled from the records of Presbytery, and it is believed to contain the names of all the Ministers, Licentiates and Students connected with the Presbytery between June 24, 1793, and July 4, 1876. The principal events in each one's ecclesiastical history, while connected with the Presbytery, are given as fully as possible with the names.

From this list it appears that two hundred and sixty-two ministers, probationers and students were connected with the Presbytery during the period embraced in this historical sketch. Of this number one hundred and forty are living, and one hundred and twenty-two are dead. Eighteen either failed to complete their preparatory studies, or afterwards abandoned the ministry. Forty-nine are now, or were at the time of their death, in connection with some sister church ; while one hundred are still ministers in the United Presbyterian Church, constituting about one-seventh of its entire ministry. Of the whole number enrolled, one hundred and thirty-seven were licensed and sixty-nine ordained by the Presbytery. Of the two hundred and sixty-two, the names of twenty-one ordained ministers, one licentiate and three students were on the roll of Presbytery July 4, 1876.

The one hundred who are still in the ministry of the United Presbyterian Church are scattered over thirty-seven Presbyteries, as far east as Boston, as far west as San Francisco, as far south as Tennessee, and as far north as Stamford, Canada. One member of the Presbytery has been laboring in far-off China.

ALLEN, JOHN. Received from Presbytery of Upper Tyrone, Ireland, Sept. 1, 1823.

ANDREW, W. H. Received from Chillicothe Presbytery April 14, 1857 ; called by 2d Church, Allegheny, and by Canonsburg ;

accepted the latter, May 5, 1857 ; installed in Canonsburg June 30, 1857 ; resigned July 11, 1859 ; resignation accepted July 26, 1859 ; appointed Stated Supply at Lawrenceville, Dec. 27, 1859 ; called by Commerce, Detroit Presbytery, and by Lawrenceville, and accepted the latter, Feb. 29, 1860 ; installed Sept. 18, 1860 ; offered his resignation April 27, 1875 ; resignation withdrawn June 29, 1875 ; released, accepted call to Galt, Canada, and certified to the Presbytery of Stamford, Dec. 28, 1875.

ARCHIBALD, G. D., D. D. Licensed March 28, 1849 ; accepted call from Manchester March 26, 1850 ; ordained and installed June 25, 1850 ; released and certified to the Presbytery of Ohio, August 14, 1855.

ARMSTRONG, ROBERT. Admitted as a student of theology, Oct. 3, 1843 ; licensed March 31, 1846, ordained and installed in Mount Gilead, — ; released April 19, 1853 ; certified to Philadelphia Presbytery, May 20, 1853.

ARNOLD, GEO. C. Admitted as a student of theology Sept. 25, 1849 ; licensed April 14, 1852 ; certified to ——— Sept. 28, 1854.

BALPH, THOMAS. Received from Chartiers Presbytery June 30, 1874 ; accepted a call from St. Clairsville, O., and certified to Wheeling Presbytery Dec. 29, 1874.

BARCLAY, DAVID. Received from Wheeling Presbytery March 26, 1867 ; installed at Hebron June 25, 1867.

BERRY, S. P. Admitted as a student of theology Dec. 31, 1844 ; certified to First Presbytery of Ohio Sept. 25, 1849.

BLAIKIE, ALEX., D. D. Received from Caledonia Presbytery Dec. 30, 1845 ; certified to Presbytery of New York June 30, 1846.

BORELAND, J. B. Admitted as a student of theology April 11, 1865 ; licensed March 27, 1867 ; accepted a call from Richmond and Knoxville, O., and certified to Steubenville Presbytery May 3, 1871.

BOWER, ANDREW. Received from the Associate Church Oct. 18, 1831 ; licensed June 26, 1832. \* \* \* Received from Steubenville Presbytery Dec. 31, 1844. \* \* \*

BOYD, JOHN C. Received from Westmoreland Presbytery, and ordained and installed at St. Clair, April 14, 1858.



BOYD, ROBERT H. Admitted as a student of theology Feb. 29, 1860 ; licensed April 8, 1862 ; sent to Verona as stated supply, April 14, 1863 ; called by Wurtemberg and Pleasant Hill, Allegheny Presbytery, and by Verona, and accepted the latter, Sept. 15, 1863 ; ordained and installed April 12, 1864 ; released June 29, 1869 ; certified to Muskingum Presbytery March 29, 1870.

BOYD, THOMAS F. Received as a probationer from the Second Presbytery of Ohio, April 14, 1857 ; accepted call from Rochester, N. Y., and certified to Caledonia Presbytery, Nov. 3, 1857.

BREDON, WILLIAM. Licensed July 2, 1798. \* \* \*

BROWN, JOHN G., D. D. Admitted as a student of theology Oct. 3, 1843 ; licensed June 24, 1845 ; ordained and installed in the Third Church, Pittsburgh, Dec. 29, 1846 ; declined a call from Big Spring, Pa., Sept. 20, 1859 ; resigned Dec. 26, 1871, resignation to take effect after the first Sabbath of January, 1872 ; declined a call from Springfield, O., on Dec. 28, 1875.

BROWNE, JAMES. Received 1823 ; certified to the First Presbytery of Ohio, Sept. 8, 1824 ; received June, 1828 ; suspended April, 1832 ; restored April, 1833 ; deposed October, 1835.

BROWNE, ROBERT AUDLEY, D. D. Admitted as a student of theology Dec. 28, 1841 ; licensed March 29, 1843 ; ordained Dec. 31, 1844 ; appointed stated supply in Third Church, Pittsburgh, 1844.

BRYSON, J. C. Received from Westmoreland Presbytery and accepted call from Mount Gilead Sept. 25, 1855 ; installed ———, 1855 ; released Sept. 18, 1866 ; certified to West Missouri Presbytery ———, 1867.

BUCHANAN, GEORGE. Received as a probationer from Philadelphia Presbytery Aug. 23, 1810 ; ordained and installed over the united congregations of Steubenville, Yellow Creek and Hermon's Creek, June 19, 1811 ; released from Yellow Creek Dec. 9, 1812, and from Hermon's Creek ———, 1838 ; transferred to Steubenville Presbytery at its organization in 1838.

BUCHANAN, J. H. Received from the Second Presbytery of Ohio Oct. 3, 1843 ; \* \* \*.

BUCHANAN, J. J. Received as a probationer from Steubenville Presbytery, and accepted call from Raccoon and Hanover Aug. 2, 1842 ; ordained and installed Nov. 3, 1842 ; released

March 26, 1844; accepted call from Mifflin May 5, 1846; installed June 30, 1846; released Sept. 25, 1849; certified to ———, April 12, 1853.

BUCHANAN, JOSEPH S. Admitted as a student of theology October, 1835; licensed April, 1839; certified to Steubenville Presbytery Oct. 21, 1840.

BURNETT, WILLIAM. Certified as probationer to Second Presbytery of Ohio Sept. 2, 1834; received as probationer from Second Presbytery of Ohio Oct. 28, 1835; ordained and installed at Robinson Run, April, 1836; released April, 1838; certified to ———, Oct. 16, 1838; received from Steubenville Presbytery and accepted call from Fourth Church, Pittsburgh, April 14, 1840; installed June 24, 1840; released Sept. 28, 1841; accepted call from Mt. Nebo March 25, 1845; \* \* \*; certified to Presbyterian Presbytery of Ohio Dec. 31, 1850.

CALAHAN, THOMAS. Admitted as a student of theology Dec. 28, 1841; licensed March 29, 1843; accepted call from Canonsburg April 16, 1844; ordained and installed July 16, 1844; \* \* \* declined call from Rocky Spring and East Palestine, O., and accepted call from Hanover and Hookstown, Sept. 26, 1848; installed June 20, 1849; released April 11, 1854; certified to Sidney Presbytery Aug. 8, 1854.

CALDERHEAD, ALEX. Received from ——— Dec. 1, 1802; installed over the united congregations of Short Creek, Piney Fork, Wheeling and Stillwater, April 25, 1804; released from Stillwater and one-fourth of his time given to Big Wheeling, April 9, 1806; died Jan. 31, 1812.

CALHOUN, ALEX. Received from Mansfield Presbytery and accepted call from Temperanceville and Mansfield, Nov. 3, 1858; installed third Tuesday of Dec., 1858; released Oct. 1, 1861; appointed stated supply at Temperanceville, Dec. 31, 1861; declined a call from Fairview, Muskingum Presbytery, April 8, 1862; appointed stated supply one-half time at Mansfield, Dec. 26, 1865; certified to the Presbytery of Philadelphia, June 30, 1868.

CAMPBELL, ALLAN D., D. D. Received as a probationer from the Presbytery of Philadelphia 1817; accepted a call from Meadville and Sugar Creek, Nov. 12, 1817; ordained and installed on the second Tuesday of June, 1818; name erased from the roll of



Presbytery on the report of his having connected himself with another church, Oct. 25, 1820.

CAMPBELL, J. A. Received from Butler Presbytery, Feb. 8, 1859; certified to — Dec. 27, 1859; died before lifting his certificate in the summer of 1860.

CAMPBELL, R. G. Admitted as a student of theology Dec. 28, 1863; licensed May 1, 1866; certified to — March 26, 1867.

CAMPBELL, R. K. Admitted as a student of theology June 27, 1854; certified to — Sept. 28, 1854.

CANDERS, WILLIAM G. Admitted as a student of theology Aug. 3, 1836; licensed April 13, 1841; certified to — Oct. 3, 1844.

CANNING, WILLIAM S. Received from New Brunswick Presbytery, Free Church of Scotland, June 29, 1852; certified to Michigan Presbytery Dec. 28, 1852.

CARNAHAN, DAVID T. Licensed March 29, 1842; ordained and certified to — June 24, 1845.

CARNAHAN, R. B. Admitted as a student of theology —, 1848.

CLARK, JAMES A. Admitted as a student June 25, 1856; licensed April 14, 1857; accepted call and certified to Butler Presbytery, Nov. 2, 1858.

CLARK, S. W. \* \* \* \* Installed at Calcutta, — — —; called by Mifflin, but Presbytery decided that he should remain where he was, June 24, 1851; transferred to Allegheny Presbytery at its organization, 1857.

CLARKE, MATTHEW. Admitted as a student of theology Dec. 27, 1848; licensed March 26, 1851; certified to Blairsville Presbytery May 17, 1853; received from Michigan Presbytery Sept. 26, 1871; certified to Conemaugh Presbytery Dec. 31, 1872.

CLAYBAUGH, W. M. Received as a student of theology from Butler Presbytery, Feb. 9, 1859; certified to — Dec. 27, 1859.

CLOKEY, JOSEPH, D. D. Accepted call from St. Clair, Dec. 28, 1847; installed April 18, 1848; released, accepted call from Springfield, O., and certified to Springfield Presbytery Dec. 26, 1854.

COCKINS, J. M. Received as a probationer from Sidney Presbytery, and accepted call from Fourth Church, Pittsburgh, Sept. 15, 1868; ordained and installed Oct. 6, 1868; released and certified to the Presbyterian Church May 3, 1871.

COCKINS, VINCENT. Accepted call from Fourth Church, Pittsburgh, June 26, 1850 ; ordained and installed Dec. 31, 1850 ; died Dec. 16, 1851.

COLEMAN, WILLIAM M. Received as a probationer and accepted call from Birmingham Dec. 29, 1858 ; ordained and installed April 12, 1859 ; released June 29, 1875.

CONNELLY, HENRY. Received as a student of theology from the First Presbytery of the Carolinas April 29, 1829 ; licensed April 30, 1829 ; certified to the Synod of the South Oct. 8, 1829.

CONNER, WILLIAM. Admitted as a student of theology Oct. 15, 1833 ; licensed April 14, 1836 ; ordained and installed at Unity April 12, 1837 ; transferred to Blairsville Presbytery at its organization in 1840.

COON, S. M. Received from ——— Sept. 26, 1848 ; certified to Blairsville Presbytery Oct. 19, 1849.

CRAIG, ABRAHAM. \* \* \* \* Transferred to the Second Presbytery of Ohio at its organization, 1824.

CRAIG, JOHN L. Licensed March 26, 1851 ; accepted call from Princeton, Indiana, and certified to Indiana Presbytery Sept. 12, 1854.

DICK, JEREMIAH M. Admitted as a student of theology Aug. 29, 1839 ; transferred to Blairsville Presbytery at its organization, 1840.

DICK, J. N., D. D. Declined call from Bethel, Blairsville Presbytery, Sept. 26, 1848 ; certified to ——— March 27, 1849.

DICK, MUNGO. Received as a probationer from the Presbytery of New York April 10, 1805 ; ordained April 10, 1806 ; accepted calls from Sewickley, Mt. Pleasant and Dennistontown, Oct. 21, 1806 ; installed April 1, 1807 ; released from Mt. Pleasant Sept. 1, 1823 ; from Bethel April 14, 1835, and from Sewickley April 27, 1836 ; died ———.

DICKEY, JOHN. Admitted as a student of theology Oct. 18, 1826 ; licensed April 30, 1829 ; ordained and installed at St. Clair, Sept. 30, 1830 ; rebuked and suspended for non-fulfillment of matrimonial engagements May 28, 1833 ; restored Aug. 27, 1833 ; continued pastor of St. Clair till his death, March, 1839.

DINWIDDIE, JAMES L., D. D. Admitted as a student of theology April 2, 1817 ; ordained and installed at Mercer Nov. 22,



1820 ; transferred to Presbytery of the Lakes at its organization in 1828 ; received from Presbyterian Presbytery of Philadelphia July 26, 1841 ; accepted call from Third Church, Pittsburgh, Sept. 27, 1842 ; installed March 28, 1843 ; released April 16, 1844 ; died January, 1849.

DODDS, JAMES. Admitted as a student of theology Dec. 28, 1869 ; licensed March 29, 1870 ; accepted a call from Vernon and certified to Presbytery of Wisconsin Dec. 26, 1871.

DOUGAN, SAMUEL. Admitted as a student of theology Dec. 27, 1848 ; died Feb. 2, 1851.

DUNLOP, ———. Received from ——— 1825 ; \* \* \*

EKIN, JOHN, D. D. Admitted as a student of theology October, 1835 ; licensed April 11, 1838 ; ordained and installed in Third Church, Pittsburgh, May 2, 1839 ; released Aug. 14, 1839 ; installed at Union on the second Tuesday of Dec. 1839 ; released and accepted call from the Second Church, Pittsburgh, Dec. 27, 1853 ; installed April 11, 1854 ; released and certified to ———, Nov. 3, 1857.

ERWIN, J. S. Admitted as a student of theology Sept. 30, 1845.

EWING R. B., D. D. Received from Monmouth Presbytery and installed in Sixth Church, Pittsburgh, March 29, 1870.

FAIRLEY, JAMES L. Received from Philadelphia Presbytery Dec. 28, 1852 ; accepted call from Venice April 12, 1853 ; installed June 28, 1853 ; released Dec. 25, 1855 ; accepted call from Rehoboth and Mt. Nebo April 8, 1856 ; installed May, 1856 ; transferred to Allegheny Presbytery at its organization in 1857.

FERGUSON, DAVID. Received as a probationer from ———, April 14, 1836 ; died Oct. 18, 1863.

FERGUSON, HENRY. Received as a probationer from the Presbytery of Tyrone, Ireland, April 1, 1821 ; \* \* \*

FERGUSON, JAMES. Installed at Harmony and connections September, 1823 ; deposed June 23, 1824 : granted an extract from the Minutes in his case Sept. 30, 1830.

FERGUSON, R. G. Admitted as a student of theology April 12, 1864 ; licensed April 12, 1865 ; accepted call from Mercersburg and Cove and certified to Big Spring Presbytery May 1, 1866.

FIELDS, A. B. Received as a probationer from Westmoreland Presbytery June 25, 1862 ; declined call from Verona, accepted

calls from Mt. Pleasant and Madison and certified to Westmoreland Presbytery Sept. 30, 1862.

FIFE, JAMES H. Admitted as a student of theology Sept. 26, 1844; \* \* \* declined call from Crooked Neck and connections in Lake Presbytery and certified to ———, Sept. 26, 1848.

FINDLEY, SAMUEL, D. D. Admitted as a student of theology Sept. 5, 1809; licensed Sept. 2, 1813; ordained and installed over the congregations of Middletown, Short Creek and Cross Roads, June 22, 1814; released from West Middletown June 12, 1822; from the remainder of his charge, accepted a call from Fairview and connections, and was certified to Second Presbytery of Ohio, Sept. 8, 1824.

FORRESTER, B. J. Received as a student of theology from Monmouth Presbytery and licensed March 29, 1871; certified to Albany Presbytery ———, 1874.

FRAZIER, S. R. Received from the First Presbytery of Ohio, and accepted call from the Third Church, Pittsburgh, June 25, 1872; installed July 28, 1872.

FREETLY, JOHN. Admitted as a student of theology Aug. 14, 1838; licensed April 17, 1839; certified to ———, June 29, 1841.

FULTON, ANDREW S. Admitted as a student of theology April 29, 1829; licensed April 27, 1831; ordained and installed at Union May 28, 1833; released April 30, 1839; certified to Indiana Presbytery October, 1839; died March 5, 1845.

FULTON, JONATHAN G. Admitted as a student of theology Dec. 3, 1834; licensed May 25, 1837; ordained and installed over Puckety and Tarentum June 5, 1838; released Aug. 17, 1839; installed at Blairsville on the Thursday before the first Sabbath in January, 1840; transferred to Blairsville Presbytery at its organization in 1840.

FULTON, W. S. Admitted as a student of theology April 25, 1876.

GAILEY, JOHN. Admitted as a student of theology April 11, 1865; licensed April 12, 1865; accepted call from Butler and certified to Butler Presbytery Dec. 26, 1865; received from Butler Presbytery and installed over the Fourth Church, Pittsburgh, March 26, 1872; declined a call from Butler Sept. 23, 1873; declined a call from St. Louis March 28, 1876.



GAILEY, RICHARD. Admitted as a student of theology October, 1835; licensed April 11, 1838; ordained and installed over Sewickley and Mt. Pleasant April 30, 1839; transferred to Blairsville Presbytery at its organization in 1840.

GALLOWAY, JAMES. Licensed June 19, 1810; accepted a call from Mercer, Shenango and Mahoning, Feb. 6, 1811; ordained and installed April 10, 1811; released from Mahoning April 12, 1815, and from Mercer and Shenango April 8, 1818; ———.

GALLOWAY, JOHN M. Received from ——— Oct. 16, 1838; transferred to Steubenville Presbytery at its organization in 1838.

GAMBLE, JOHN. Received from the Presbytery of Belfast in the United Secession Church of Ireland June 22, 1825; rebuked 1825; indefinitely suspended in 1826; deposed Oct. 4, 1828.

GIBSON, J. P. Admitted as a student of theology Nov. 27, 1871; licensed March 25, 1873; certified to Detroit Presbytery Dec. 30, 1873.

GILFILLAN, A. B. Admitted as a student of theology April 11, 1865; licensed March 27, 1867; accepted call from York and Covington, and certified to Caledonia Presbytery Dec. 29, 1868.

GILL, JONATHAN. Received from the Reformed Presbyterian Church May 14, 1840; transferred to Blairsville Presbytery at its organization in 1840.

GILMORE, JOHN. Received as a probationer from Steubenville Presbytery, June 28, 1842; ordained and installed at Tarentum and Indiana, Sept. 27, 1842; released and certified to Chillicothe Presbytery, Nov. 26, 1856.

GIVEN, JAMES. Admitted as a student of theology Dec. 31, 1850; licensed April 20, 1853; ordained and installed at East and West Union, Sept. 12, 1854; released Sept. 23, 1857; transferred to Allegheny Presbytery at its organization in 1857.

GLASS, S. J. Admitted as a student of theology Sept. 28, 1875.

GLENN, JOHN D. Certified as a student of theology to ———, Dec. 26, 1848; received from Michigan Presbytery, Dec. 28, 1858; accepted a call to Mifflin and Jefferson, Feb. 8, 1859; installed Feb. 25, 1859; released Dec. 3, 1861; accepted call from New Brighton and certified to Allegheny Presbytery, December 30, 1862.

GORSUCH, JAMES M. Admitted as a student of theology Dec. 31, 1850; licensed April 20, 1853; certified to Steubenville Presbytery Sept. 25, 1855.

GRACEY, ROBERT, D. D. Admitted as a student of theology Aug. 27, 1833; licensed April 27, 1836; certified to Big Spring Presbytery April 12, 1837; received from Big Spring Presbytery Dec. 28, 1852; installed over Fourth Church, Pittsburgh, Feb. 8, 1853; released Dec. 31, 1867; died July 10, 1871.

GRAHAM, HENRY. Received from the Presbytery of Root, Ireland, Aug. 1, 1821; \* \* \*

GRAHAM, JOHN. Ordained and installed over Washington and Cross Roads, Aug. 30, 1820; released Oct. 8, 1829; certified to First Presbytery of Ohio, 1830.

GREEN, JAMES. Received from —, Dec. 3, 1834; certified to the Presbytery of the Lakes, Oct. 21, 1835.

GREER, JAMES. Admitted as a student of theology Dec. 31, 1844; declined call from Gettysburg and connections, March 25, 1851; accepted call from Rehoboth and Mt. Nebo, Dec. 30, 1851; ordained April 13, 1852; installed on the second Saturday May, 1852; died April 14, 1855.

GRIER, JAMES, D. D. Admitted as a student of theology Oct., 1835; licensed April 11, 1838; ordained and installed over Robinson Run, Aug. 29, 1839.

HAGGERTY, JAMES. Received as a student of theology from the Second Presbytery of Ohio, Sept. 25, 1855; licensed April 14, 1857; transferred to Allegheny Presbytery at its organization in 1857.

HAMILTON, W. H. Admitted as a student of theology Sept. 30, 1862.

HANNA, THOMAS H. Received from Philadelphia Presbytery and accepted a call from Second Church, Pittsburgh, Sept. 17, 1867; installed Oct. 6, 1867; released and certified to Xenia Presbytery June 29, 1875.

HARPER, R. D., D. D. Admitted as a student of theology June 27, 1843; licensed March 26, 1844; declined call from Racoon and Mount Gilead, June 24, 1845, and one from Deer Creek Sept. 30, 1845; certified to —, May 8, 1846.

HATCH, CYRUS B. Admitted as a student of theology, June 29, 1869; licensed June 27, 1871; ordained and installed over



Mifflin and Jefferson June 25, 1872 ; released from Jefferson Sept. 23, 1873 ; released from Mifflin, called by Erie and Mansfield and accepted the latter Dec. 28, 1875 ; installed March 28, 1876.

HAWK, JAMES S. Admitted as a student of theology Sept. 30, 1862, licensed April 12, 1864 ; accepted call from East Liberty April 27, 1865 ; ordained and installed June 27, 1865 ; released and certified to Presbyterian Presbytery of Ohio, Aug. 3, 1869.

HEANNON, JOHN E. Received as a student of theology from Big Spring Presbytery, licensed and certified to —, April 25, 1832 ; returned his credentials Aug. 27, 1833 ; ordained Nov. 13, 1833 ; certified to the Presbytery of Kentucky, Oct. 22, 1834.

HEMPHILL, WM. R., D. D. Admitted as a student of theology Dec. 3, 1834 ; certified to — May 25, 1837.

HENDERSON, MATTHEW. Licensed by the Associate Reformed Presbytery of Pennsylvania, 1784 ; ordained and installed over Yough (Bethesda) and Brush Creek (Bethel) 1785 ; released from Brush Creek, 1788 ; installed over Brush Creek Nov. 26, 1800 ; released from Brush Creek Sept. 23, 1818 ; released from Yough, April 29, 1829 ; died July, 1835.

HENRY, ADDISON. Admitted as a student of theology Dec. 26, 1854 ; licensed April 14, 1857 ; accepted call and certified to Saratoga Presbytery, Sept. 9, 1858.

HENRY, ROBERT W., D. D. Licensed March 28, 1849 ; declined a call from Manchester Oct. 19, 1849 ; accepted a call to Springfield, O., and certified to Springfield Presbytery, May 15, 1850.

HERRON, JONATHAN. Admitted as a student of theology Sept. 30, 1845 ; died March 20, 1849.

HERVEY, H. H. Admitted as a student of theology Dec. 27, 1848 ; licensed March 26, 1851 ; declined call from 2d A. R. Church, Philadelphia, May 29, 1852 ; certified to the Presbytery of the Lakes April 19, 1853.

HILL, SAMUEL. Received from the Presbyterian Presbytery of Huntingdon, and accepted call from Second Church, Pittsburgh, April 20, 1825 ; returned the call and asked for a certificate, which was not granted, May 18, 1825.

HOLMES, JAMES. Received as a probationer from Springfield Presbytery and accepted a call from Third Church, Allegheny,

April 10, 1855; ordained and installed May 3, 1855; died January 14, 1857.

HOUSTON, A. Y. Pastor of the Associate congregation of Peter's Creek at the union of 1858; released Dec. 27, 1864; certified to ——— March 26, 1867.

HUTCHINSON, F. A. Pastor of the Associate congregation of Noblestown at the union of 1858; released Sept. 20, 1869; certified to First Presbytery of Ohio June 27, 1871; received from First Presbytery of Ohio April 30, 1872.

IRONS, J. D. Received as probationer from Frankfort Presbytery, and accepted call from Verona March 25, 1873; ordained and installed May 13, 1873.

JACKSON, W. C. Certified to ——— Sept. 26, 1848.

JAMISON, JOHN. Received from the Associate Burgher Synod of Scotland by the Associate Reformed Synod in 1783; installed pastor of Brush Creek, Hannastown and Conemaugh, Oct. 11, 1793; released from Brush Creek and Hannastown, and his whole time given to Loyalhanna and Conemaugh, Aug. 12, 1795; charged with slandering the A. R. Synod, preaching false doctrine, and declaiming with undue severity against the judicial transactions of the Red Stone Presbytery; acquitted by Presbytery ——— and suspended by Synod ———.

JAMISON, W. H. Received on certificate from Mahoning Presbytery May 5, 1857; transferred to Allegheny Presbytery at its organization in 1857.

JEFFERS, E. T., D. D. Admitted as a student of theology June 30, 1863; licensed Dec. 28, 1864; certified to Philadelphia Presbytery Sept. 12, 1865.

JOHNSTON, JAMES. Admitted as a student of theology Sept. 3, 1817; licensed June 27, 1821; ordained and installed over Mansfield and Clear Fork, O., May 2, 1822; transferred to the Second Presbytery of Ohio at its organization, 1824.

JOHNSTON, J. C. M. Admitted as a student of theology Dec. 28, 1869; licensed June 27, 1871.

JOHNSTON, J. M. Received from Allegheny Presbytery, and accepted call to Fifth Church, Pittsburgh, Sept. 29, 1874; installed Nov. 19, 1874.

JOHNSTON, M. B. Admitted as a student of theology Aug. 27, 1833; died 1836.



JONES, D. B. Admitted as a student of theology Nov. 4, 1840 ; licensed March 29, 1842 ; certified to Big Spring Presbytery March 28, 1843.

JUNKIN, GEO., D. D. Admitted as a student of theology April 13, 1813 ; licensed Sept. 11, 1816 ; certified to Philadelphia Presbytery April 8, 1818.

KEARNS, W. D. Admitted as a student of theology Dec. 30, 1851.

KELSO, JAMES. Licensed June 27, 1849 ; accepted call from Unity and Bethel and certified to Blairsville Presbytery Dec. 30, 1851.

KERR, DAVID R., D. D. Admitted as a student of theology Aug. 14, 1838 ; licensed April 15, 1840 ; ordained Jan. 21, 1842 ; accepted call from Second Church, Pittsburgh, April 16, 1844 ; returned call June 24, 1845.

KERR, JOSEPH, D. D. Received as a student of theology from the First Presbytery of Pennsylvania and licensed April 27, 1803 ; ordained April 25, 1804 ; accepted calls from St. Clair and Mifflin Aug. 21, 1804 ; installed Oct. 17, 1804 ; released from Mifflin Nov. 18, 1818 ; declined a call from Second Church, Pittsburgh, September, 1824 ; released from St. Clair June 22, 1825 ; installed over Second Church, Pittsburgh, on the last Wednesday of October, 1825 ; died Nov. 15, 1829.

KERR, JOSEPH R. Admitted as a student of theology 1827 ; licensed Sept. 2, 1829 ; ordained and installed pastor of Second Church, Pittsburgh, July 28, 1830 ; died June 14, 1843.

KERR, JOSEPH R. Admitted as a student of theology Oct. 7, 1861 ; licensed April 15, 1863 ; declined call from Indiana, Pa., June 30, 1863 ; accepted call from Third Church, Allegheny, and certified to Allegheny Presbytery, Dec. 28, 1863.

KERR, MOSES. Received from the Burgher Associate Presbytery of Antrim, Ireland, Nov. 10, 1818 ; accepted a call from Union March 17, 1819 ; installed May 5, 1819 ; admonished June, 1826 ; released Nov., 1827 ; installed over Rocky Springs and Beaver Falls, Sept. 5, 1828 ; died ———.

KERR, MOSES. Admitted as a student of theology April 29, 1829 ; licensed April 27, 1831 ; accepted call from First Church, Allegheny, April 22, 1832, and owing to feeble health, returned

the call shortly afterward ; ordained October 9, 1832 ; accepted a call from Robinson Run ——— ; installed first Thursday of October, 1834 ; released April 14, 1835 ; accepted a call from Fourth Church, Pittsburgh, Oct. 18, 1837 ; installed ——— ; released Nov. 19, 1839 ; died Jan. 26, 1840.

KERR, SAMUEL R. Licensed June 27, 1849 ; certified to Allegheny Presbytery Feb. 9, 1859.

KNOX, WM. H. Admitted as a student of theology Sept. 20, 1870 ; licensed June 25, 1872 ; accepted call from Wylie Avenue Church, Pittsburgh, March 25, 1873 ; ordained and installed April 21, 1873.

LONG, LEANDER H. Admitted as a student of theology Sept. 26, 1844 ; licensed ——— ; ordained July 25, 1848 ; installed over Birmingham and Temperanceville on the second Tuesday of August, 1848 ; released and certified to Springfield Presbytery June 26, 1849.

LUSK, H. K. Stated supply at Verona at union of 1858 ; returned call from Verona June 25, 1861 ; died Feb., 1862.

MARKS, LAFAYETTE. Admitted as a student of theology April 14, 1857 ; licensed April 13, 1859 ; accepted call from Union June 28, 1859 ; ordained and installed April 10, 1860 ; released and certified to Philadelphia Presbytery March 26, 1867.

MEHARD, THOMAS. Admitted as a student of theology October, 1835 ; licensed April 11, 1838 ; certified to Lake Presbytery Nov. 19, 1840.

MILLER, ALEXANDER. Admitted as a student of theology April, 1836 ; licensed April, 1837 ; accepted a call from Washington and connections, Ohio, and certified to the Second Presbytery of Ohio April 10, 1838.

MORRISON, JOHN. Admitted as a student of theology April 25, 1876.

MUSTARD, D. F. Admitted as a student of theology Aug. 3, 1869 ; licensed Dec. 26, 1871 ; called by Bethlehem and Mount Pleasant and accepted the former and certified to Frankfort Presbytery June 25, 1872.

MCCAHAN, ALEX., D. D. Received from Big Spring Presbytery Sept. 14, 1831 ; installed over Canonsburg and Cross Roads Sept. 21, 1831 ; released from Cross Roads April 12, 1837 ; from Canonsburg March 28, 1843 ; certified to ———.



MCALLISTER, J. R. Received as a student of theology from Second Presbytery of Ohio Sept. 30, 1851; licensed April 14, 1852; certified to Second Presbytery of Illinois June 26, 1855.

MCCARRELL, A. D. Admitted as a student of theology Sept. 15, 1868; licensed May 3, 1870; accepted call from Millersburg, O., and certified to Mansfield Presbytery June 30, 1874.

MCCAUGHAN, C. T. Received from Sidney Presbytery Sept. 30, 1862; certified to Des Moines Presbytery April 11, 1865.

MCCAULEY, JAMES. Received as a probationer from Saratoga Presbytery 1820; certified to ——— Sept. 8, 1824.

MCCLELLAND, H. R. Received as a student of theology from Mercer Presbytery Jan. 14, 1868; licensed April 21, 1868; certified to Mercer Presbytery Sept. 20, 1870.

MCCLURE, JOHN. Admitted as a student of theology August, 1836; licensed April 17, 1839; died Feb. 22, 1841.

MCCLURE, J. T., D. D. Admitted as a student of theology ———; licensed March 28, 1849; certified to Steubenville Presbytery March 26, 1850.

MCCONLEY, JAMES. Received ———; certified to Synod of New York April 14, 1840.

MCCONNELL, A. A. Admitted as a student of theology June 30, 1863; licensed June 27, 1865; certified to Second Presbytery of New York, Sept. 12, 1865.

MCCONNELL, JAMES. Received from Presbytery of Big Spring Aug. 23, 1810; accepted call from Deer Creek and Puckety April 10, 1811; installed Sept. 4, 1811; released from Puckety April 2, 1833; from Deer Creek Jan. 15, 1845; died ———.

MCCONNELL, JOHN S. Admitted as a student of theology Dec. 29, 1858; licensed April 8, 1861; certified to ——— Sept. 30, 1862.

MCCONNELL, W. L. Admitted as a student of theology June 27, 1854; licensed June 25, 1856; declined call from Lawrence, Mass, accepted call from Hanover and certified to Allegheny Presbytery Nov. 3, 1857.

MCCOUBRAY, A. R. Admitted as a student of theology April 14, 1857; certified to Allegheny Presbytery December 29, 1857.

MCCOY, ALEXANDER. Licensed May 4, 1795; ordained and installed over Three Ridges and Short Creek Oct. 29, 1795; his name was stricken from the roll Oct. 25, 1799.

MCCREARY, W. G. Admitted as a student of theology Dec. 30, 1851.

MCCULLOCH, J. S. Admitted as a student of theology Dec. 26, 1854; certified to Big Spring Presbytery April 10, 1855.

MCCUNE, W. C. Admitted as a student of theology Dec. 30, 1851; Presbytery declined to license him April 12, 1854; furnished with a transcript of the record in his case Aug. 8, 1854.

McELROY, JOSEPH, D. D. Admitted as a student of theology Sept. 29, 1812; licensed June 19, 1816; accepted a call from Second Church, Pittsburgh, Sept. 11, 1816; ordained and installed Nov. 6, 1816; released Jan. 14, 1824; certified to ——— Feb. 1824.

McELROY, ROBERT. Admitted as a student of theology Aug. 27, 1833; licensed April 27, 1836; died ———.

McELWEE, WM. Received as a student of theology from Philadelphia Presbytery Sept. 23, 1857; licensed Sept. 25, 1857; declined call from Temperanceville and Mansfield Dec. 29, 1857; certified to Big Spring Presbytery Oct. 5, 1858.

McFARLAND, H. C. Admitted as a student of theology Dec. 27, 1848; licensed March 26, 1851; accepted call from Mifflin Dec. 28, 1852; ordained and installed April 12, 1853; released Nov. 3, 1857; installed over East Liberty and Hebron June 22, 1858; released from Hebron June 28, 1864; from East Liberty April 11, 1865.

McFARLAND, J. W. Called by Peters Creek and Jefferson, and declined the former Aug. 14, 1866; received from Mansfield Presbytery Nov. 15, 1866; declined call from Jefferson Jan. 14, 1868; accepted call from Bethel and certified to Westmoreland Presbytery Dec. 29, 1868.

MCGONNIGLE, JOHN. Admitted as a student of theology Sept. 26, 1871; certified to Presbyterian Church Sept. 24, 1872.

MCGREGOR, JOSEPH. Admitted as a student of theology Aug. 29, 1839; licensed June 9, 1840.

McKEE, JOHN S. Admitted as a student of theology Dec. 27, 1870; licensed June 24, 1873; certified to Butler Presbytery June 29, 1875.

McKEE, JOSEPH A. Admitted as a student of theology Sept. 15, 1868; licensed June 28, 1870; certified to Reformed Presbyterian Church Dec. 27, 1870.



McKEE, S. E. Admitted as a student of theology June 27, 1854; licensed April 10, 1856; certified to ———.

McKINNEY, WILLIAM A. Received from Synod of New York and accepted call from Third Church, Pittsburgh, April 14, 1840; installed April 23, 1840; released Nov. 19, 1840; certified to ——— June 29, 1841.

McKINSTRY, MATTHEW. Admitted as a student of theology Aug. 27, 1833; licensed April 14, 1835; ordained and installed over Bethesda and Laurel Hill April 27, 1836; transferred to Blairsville Presbytery at its organization in 1840.

McKNIGHT, D. K. Admitted as a student of theology Sept. 15, 1868; licensed June 28, 1870; declined call from Mount Gilead Dec. 27, 1870; accepted call from Mount Gilead and Clinton, and certified to Frankfort Presbytery April 30, 1872.

McKNIGHT, JAMES. Received as a student of theology from the A. R. Presbytery of Pennsylvania and licensed April 3, 1794.

McLAREN, J. F., D. D. Received from Synod of New York April 1, 1846; installed over Second Church, Pittsburgh, May 5, 1846; released and certified to ——— March 25, 1851.

McLEAN, D. H. A., D. D. Received from Beaver Valley Presbytery Dec. 29, 1874.

McLEAN, JOHN. Admitted as a student of theology Oct. 3, 1843; licensed March 31, 1846; ordained and installed at New Brighton Sept. 26, 1848; released April 10, 1855; certified to Second Presbytery of Illinois Dec. 31, 1856.

McMASTER, W. H. Admitted as a student of theology Dec. 29, 1868; licensed May 3, 1870; declined call from Ainsworth, Iowa, Dec. 27, 1870; called by West Newton and Sewickley, and by Bethel, and certified to Westmoreland Presbytery May 3, 1871.

McMILLAN, WILLIAM. Licensed March 27, 1850; certified to the Presbytery of New York Oct. 1, 1853; received from Boston Presbytery and accepted call from Union April 10, 1855; installed ———, 1855; released and certified to the Presbyterian Church Nov. 3, 1857.

McRODDEN, HUGH. Received as a probationer from the United Associate Synod of Ireland Nov. 17, 1819; ordained and installed at Conemaugh Nov. 15, 1820; deposed Sept. 8, 1824.

NEVIN, J. C. Admitted as a student of theology Dec. 26, 1854;

licensed Dec. 29, 1858 ; ordained as missionary to China Sept. 30, 1859.

NIBLOCK, ISAIAH. Received as probationer from the Associate Presbytery of Monaghan, Ireland, March 17, 1819 ; accepted call from Butler and White Oak Springs May 5, 1819 ; ordained and installed Nov. 17, 1819 ; transferred to the Presbytery of the Lakes at its organization in 1828.

NIEL, JOHN. Admitted as a student of theology Dec. 3, 1834 ; licensed April 14, 1836 ; certified to ——— Nov. 28, 1837.

NORWOOD, DAVID. Received as a probationer from the Presbytery of Armagh, Ireland, April 21, 1824 ; ordained and installed at Mt. Jackson on first Wednesday of April, 1826 ; transferred to the Presbytery of the Lakes at its organization, 1828 ; received with his congregation from the Presbytery of the Lakes, October 25, 1834 ; certified to ——— June 5, 1838.

OLIVER, ROBERT W., D. D. Licensed March 29, 1843 ; certified to the Presbytery of the Lakes Sept. 12, 1843.

ORMOND, B. K. Licensed April 11, 1855 ; declined call from Puckety and from Mahoning and Harbor June 22, 1858 ; certified to Lawrence Presbytery Aug. 13, 1858.

ORMOND, GEO. K., D. D. Admitted as a student of theology March 28, 1849 ; licensed March 27, 1850 ; accepted call from Birmingham Sept. 30, 1851 ; ordained and installed April 13, 1852 ; released June 22, 1858 ; certified to ——— Dec. 25, 1860 ; received from Cleveland Presbytery June 28, 1870 ; accepted call from Mansfield Sept. 20, 1870 ; installed Dec. 27, 1870 ; released Dec. 30, 1873 ; accepted call to Temperanceville March 31, 1874 ; installed April 21, 1874.

ORMOND, MARCUS. Admitted as a student of theology April 14, 1857 ; licensed April 14, 1858 ; accepted call from Hookstown and Tomlinson's Run, and certified to Allegheny Presbytery April 25, 1859.

OSBORNE, JOSEPH. Admitted as a student of theology Aug. 27, 1833 ; licensed April 14, 1835 ; ordained and installed over Bethel and Turtle Creek April 26, 1836 ; transferred to Blairsville Presbytery at its organization in 1840.

OWENS, WILLIAM S. Admitted as a student of theology Sept. 18, 1866 ; licensed April 21, 1868 ; declined call from East Liv-



erpool, O., Jan. 19, 1869; certified to Philadelphia Presbytery, April 13, 1869.

PARK, T. S. Admitted as a student of theology Oct. 7, 1861; licensed April 15, 1863; certified to the Presbyterian Church, Sept. 1, 1866.

PATTERSON, JOHN. Received from Muskingum Presbytery, June 25, 1867; installed at Peter's Creek, Sept. 17, 1867; by order of Synod transferred with congregation to Chartiers Presbytery, Dec. 12, 1869.

PATTERSON, SAMUEL. Admitted as a student of theology Sept. 30, 1845; accepted call from East Palestine and Rocky Spring, March 27, 1849; ordained and installed Sept. 25, 1849; suspended Aug. 8, 1854; restored April 9, 1856; accepted call from East Palestine and Rocky Spring, Sept. 25, 1856; installed —, 1856; transferred to Allegheny Presbytery at its organization in 1857.

PAUL, DAVID, D. D. Received as probationer from Springfield Presbytery, and accepted call from Canonsburg, June 28, 1853; ordained and installed Dec. 13, 1853; released Dec. 25, 1855; certified to Sidney Presbytery Dec. 31, 1856.

PEACOCK, J. H. Admitted as a student of theology Aug. 29, 1839; licensed March 29, 1842; certified to Mansfield Presbytery Oct. 3, 1843.

PORTER, ALEXANDER. Licensed April 5, 1796; certified to the Synod of the South —.

PRESSLY, JOHN T., D. D. Received from — April 14, 1832; installed over First Church, Allegheny, August 27, 1833; transferred to Allegheny Presbytery at its organization in 1857.

PRESSLY, JOSEPH H., D. D. Admitted as a student of theology August 29, 1839; licensed April 13, 1841; declined call from Gettysburg and connections March 26, 1844, and one from Fairhaven, O., June 25, 1844; accepted call from Erie and certified to Presbytery of the Lakes June 11, 1845.

PRESTLEY, JAMES, D. D. Admitted as a student of theology Dec. 3, 1834; licensed April 27, 1836; ordained and installed over Raccoon and Hanover May 25, 1837; released Sept. 8, 1840; certified to — June 28, 1842; received from Presbytery of New York October 9, 1858; installed over Second Church, Pittsburgh, December 28, 1858; suspended from the ministry and

membership of the church November 15, 1866; released from Second Church December 26, 1866; deposed and excommunicated April 13, 1869.

PROCTOR, G. R. Admitted as a student of theology December 25, 1860; name dropped at his own request March 11, 1862.

PROUDFIT, DAVID. Licensed April 5, 1795; accepted call from Laurel Hill July 2, 1798; ordained and installed November 14, 1798; installed pastor of Dunlap's Creek for one-fourth time October 12, 1801; released from Dunlap's Creek and a portion of his time given to East Liberty ——— 1812; released from East Liberty June 19, 1816; released from Laurel Hill and accepted call from Crooked Creek April 21, 1824; transferred to the Second Presbytery of Ohio at its organization, 1824.

RADCLIFFE, WALLACE. Admitted as a student of theology April 14, 1864; certified to Presbyterian Church Dec. 27, 1864.

RANKIN, ADAM. Received with his congregation from the Presbyterian Presbytery of Transylvania, Kentucky, in 17—; transferred to the Kentucky Presbytery, at its organization near the close of the last century.

REED, S. B. Pastor of the Associate Church, Pittsburgh, at the union of 1858; released July 11, 1859; accepted call from Fifth Church, Pittsburgh, Dec. 27, 1859; installed Feb. 28, 1860; released and certified to ——— March 31, 1874.

REED, W. G. Licensed March 28, 1849; declined call from Evansburg and White Oak Springs May 27, 1852; certified to Lawrence Presbytery Sept. 28, 1853.

REID, DAVID F. Admitted as a student of theology Sept. 8, 1840; transferred to Blairsville Presbytery at its organization in 1840.

REID, ROBERT. Accepted a call from Erie and Waterford March 11, 1812; ordained and installed Oct. 21, 1812; transferred to the Presbytery of the Lakes at its organization in 1828.

REID, WILLIAM J., D. D. Received as a probationer from Argyle Presbytery and accepted call from First Church, Pittsburgh, Dec. 31, 1861; ordained and installed April 7, 1862.

RIDDELL, JOHN. Received from the Associate Presbytery of Monaghan, Ireland, and accepted a call from Robinson Run and Deep Hollow (Union) May 15, 1794; installed Aug. 15, 1794; released from Union Sept. 11, 1816; died Sept. 4, 1829.



ROBB, CHESTERFIELD. Admitted as a student of theology Sept. 30, 1845.

ROBB, R. S. Admitted as a student of theology, April 11, 1865.

ROBERTSON, J. S. Licensed March 28, 1849; certified to — April 14, 1852.

ROBERTSON, R. B. Admitted as a student of theology Dec. 28, 1863; licensed April 12, 1865; accepted call from Freeport and certified to Butler Presbytery Sept. 18, 1866.

ROBINSON, G. A. B. Admitted as a student of theology Sept. 18, 1866; licensed April 21, 1868; called by West Deer Creek, by Mansfield and by Temperanceville, and accepted the last, March 23, 1869; ordained and installed June 29, 1869; released March 26, 1872; certified to Philadelphia Presbytery March 25, 1873.

RODGERS, ROBERT. Admitted as a student of theology Oct. 29, 1866; licensed June 30, 1868; certified to Albany Presbytery March 29, 1871.

SANDS, JAMES D. Admitted as a student of theology Dec. 30, 1873; licensed March 30, 1875.

SANDS, JOHN SCOTT. Admitted as a student of theology April 11, 1865; licensed March 27, 1867; ordained as missionary in Relief Engine House (Eighth Church, Pittsburgh) April 21, 1868; declined call from New Castle, Pa., June 30, 1868.

SCOTT, THOMAS A. Received as a student of theology from Stamford Presbytery, Dec. 29, 1868, licensed March 23, 1869; accepted call from New Lisbon, O., and certified to Cleveland Presbytery Sept. 20, 1869.

SHAFFER, A. G. Admitted as a student of theology Sept. 26, 1843; licensed March 31, 1846; accepted call from Deer Creek —; ordained and installed —; transferred to Allegheny Presbytery at its organization in 1857.

SHARP, ALEX. Ordained Sept. 8, 1824; installed over Big Spring and Chambersburg Sept. 29, 1824; transferred to Big Spring Presbytery at its re-organization in May, 1825.

SHAW, W. E. Received as a student of theology from Westmoreland Presbytery, Dec. 29, 1874; licensed March 30, 1875; called by Whitinsville, Mass., and by Oak Grove and Neshannock, accepted the latter and certified to Beaver Valley Presbytery Sept. 28, 1875.

SHAW, W. P. Received from Allegheny Presbytery May 3, 1870; installed over Noblestown June 28, 1870; released March 30, 1875.

SHIELDS, JAMES. Admitted as a student of theology Sept. 14, 1831; licensed April 1, 1834; certified to Big Spring Presbytery Oct. 22, 1834.

SIMPSON, G. W. Admitted as a student of theology April 8, 1861; certified to ——— Dec. 3, 1861.

SMITH, SAMUEL F. Licensed Aug. 17, 1826; transferred to the Presbytery of the Lakes at its organization in 1828.

SMITH, THOMAS. Received from the late Presbytery of Big Spring May 26, 1823; transferred to the Presbytery of Big Spring at its re-organization in 1825.

SPEER, THOMAS L. Admitted as a student of theology October, 1835; certified to ———; received as a probationer from Second Presbytery of Ohio, Oct. 1839; ordained and installed over New Brighton and Rocky Spring May 14, 1840; released and certified to Steubenville Presbytery May 16, 1843.

STARK, JOHN. Admitted as a student of theology December 4, 1825; licensed 1828; certified to ——— May, 1840.

STEELE, JOHN. Received from the First A. R. Presbytery of Pennsylvania Oct. 7, 1799; transferred to the Presbytery of Kentucky at its organization near the close of the last century.

STEELE, JOHN C. Received from First Presbytery of Ohio Dec. 27, 1842; certified to ——— June 1, 1849; received from Indiana Presbytery Dec. 27, 1853; accepted call from Manchester April 10, 1856; installed ——— 1856; transferred to Allegheny Presbytery at its organization in 1857.

STEELE, JOSEPH D. Admitted as a student of theology Dec. 25, 1843; licensed March 26, 1844; certified to Second Presbytery of Illinois Sept. 29, 1855.

STEVENSON, ROBERT. Received from Reformed Presbyterian Presbytery of Pittsburgh April 30, 1872; died Jan. 30, 1874.

STEWART, ———. Received from Second Presbytery of Ohio Dec. 3, 1831.

STEWART, R. B. Received from Nebraska Presbytery and accepted call from Jefferson June 29, 1875; installed Sept. 28, 1875.



STURGEON, SAMUEL. Received from Newton Presbytery, N. J., Aug. 27, 1833.

STURGEON, JOHN R. Licensed March 28, 1849 ; license withdrawn Dec. 27, 1864.

TAGGART, SAMUEL. Admitted as a student of theology Sept. 14, 1831 ; licensed April 1, 1834 ; ordained and installed over West Middletown April 14, 1835 ; transferred to Presbytery of Steubenville at its organization in 1838.

TAGGART, WM. Admitted as a student of theology Sept. 5, 1809 ; licensed Sept. 2, 1813 ; accepted call from Cadiz and Upper Wheeling June 22, 1814 ; ordained and installed Nov. 9, 1814 ; transferred to the Second Presbytery of Ohio at its organization, 1824.

TAYLOR, J. E. Admitted as a student of theology April 10, 1855 ; licensed April 14, 1857 ; certified to ———.

THOMPSON, JOSIAH. Received from West Missouri Presbytery Dec. 30, 1873 ; accepted call from Four Mile and certified to Beaver Valley Presbytery Dec. 29, 1874.

TURNER, JAMES D. Admitted as a student of theology Dec. 29, 1858 ; licensed Sept. 26, 1860 ; called by First Church, Cincinnati, O., and by Williamsburg, N. Y., accepted the former and certified to First Presbytery of Ohio Sept. 4, 1861 ; received from First Presbytery of Ohio, accepted call from Union and installed June 30, 1868 ; released, accepted call from East Eleventh Street Church, New York, and certified to the Second Presbytery of New York June 30, 1874.

URE, DAVID M. Admitted as a student of theology Dec. 29, 1858 ; licensed April 8, 1861 ; certified to Argyle Presbytery, Sept. 30, 1872.

WADE, N. E. Received from Nebraska Presbytery Dec. 29, 1874 ; certified to ——— March 30, 1875.

WALKER, JAMES. Ordained and installed over Brush Creek and Turtle Creek about the close of 1820 ; released April 9, 1823 ; rebuked and indefinitely suspended Aug. 27, 1833 ; restored April 1, 1834 ; suspended August, 1835 ; restored October, 1837 ; certified to the Presbytery of Mansfield Oct. 19, 1837.

WALKER, JAMES. Admitted as a student of theology October, 1835 ; certified to ———.

WALKER, J. R. Licensed March 27, 1850 ; certified to ——— April 14, 1852.

WALLACE, A. G., D. D. Admitted as a student of theology March 27, 1850 ; licensed April 14, 1852 ; accepted call from Bethel and McKeesport and certified to ——— Dec. 13, 1853.

WALLACE, JOHN. Received from the Associate Church Oct. 20, 1835.

WALLACE, THOMAS. Admitted as a student of theology Dec. 28, 1869 ; licensed June 27, 1871 ; died Sept. 18, 1872.

WALLACE, WM., D. D. Admitted as a student of theology Nov. 12, 1823 ; licensed April 14, 1827 ; ordained Oct. 3, 1828 ; installed at Short Creek Nov. 12, 1828, and at West Middletown ——— ; released from West Middletown April 2, 1833, and from Short Creek April 11, 1837 ; transferred to Steubenville Presbytery at its organization in 1838 ; received from Steubenville Presbytery May 15, 1850 ; accepted call from Canonsburg June 25, 1850 ; installed Sept. 24, 1850 ; died Jan. 31, 1851.

WARNER, JOHN R. Licensed Sept. 25, 1849 ; certified to Big Spring Presbytery Dec. 28, 1852.

WARWICK, ROBERT. Pastor of Laurel Hill, Dunlap's Creek and Spring Hill at the organization of the Second A. R. Presbytery of Pennsylvania June 24, 1793 ; released from Laurel Hill Aug. 5, 1795 ; released from Dunlap's Creek and Spring Hill and accepted call from Dick's Creek, Mill Creek and Sugar Creek Dec. 12, 1794 ; declined the authority of Presbytery and Synod Nov. 11, 1800 ; suspended by Synod in 1801.

WATSON, T. M. Received as a probationer from Mercer Presbytery March 31, 1874 ; declined call from Jefferson Sept. 29, 1874 ; certified to Philadelphia Presbytery March 28, 1876.

WEEDE, N. C. Received as a probationer from First Presbytery of Ohio Aug. 27, 1833 ; ordained and installed over Bethel and connections Nov. 13, 1833 ; transferred with his congregations to Big Spring Presbytery, April 2, 1834 ; received from Big Spring Presbytery and released from Blairsville Oct. 23, 1838 ; transferred to Blairsville Presbytery at its organization in 1840.

WEIR, SAMUEL. Received ——— ; installed over Mifflin October, 1820 ; rebuked April 14, 1836 ; released July 16, 1844 ; died ———.



WHITE, A. M. Admitted as a student of theology April 14, 1863 ; licensed June 28, 1864 ; declined calls from Mt. Pleasant and North Buffalo April 27, 1865 ; certified to Xenia Presbytery Sept. 12, 1865.

WILLSON, GEORGE. Admitted as a student of theology Sept. 8, 1840 ; licensed April 13, 1841 ; certified to Mansfield Presbytery Aug. 28, 1841.

WILSON, ALEXANDER. Received from Associate Church April 16, 1839.

WILSON, JAMES T. Admitted as a student of theology ——— ; certified to Allegheny Presbytery Feb. 9, 1858.

WITHERSPOON, J. G. Admitted as a student of theology Oct. 18, 1831 ; certified to Synod of the South June 26, 1832.

WOODBURN, JAMES S. Admitted as a student of theology Feb. 29, 1860 ; licensed April 8, 1861 ; certified to ———.

WRIGHT, ALEXANDER H. Admitted as a student of theology Aug. 29, 1839 ; licensed April 13, 1841 ; accepted call from St. Clair June 24, 1841 ; ordained and installed March 29, 1842 ; released, accepted call from 5th A. R. Church, New York, N. Y., and certified to Presbytery of New York, Dec. 30, 1846.

YOUNG, JAMES L. Received as a student of theology from Second Presbytery of Carolinas Sept. 2, 1834 ; certified to Second Presbytery of the Carolinas April 14, 1835.

YOUNG, ALEXANDER, D. D., L.L. D. Admitted as a student of theology Nov. 4, 1840 ; licensed April 13, 1841 ; certified to ——— March 29, 1842.

YOUNG, JOHN H. Licensed Dec. 30, 1857 ; certified to Iowa Presbytery Oct. 5, 1858.

YOUNG, R. G. Admitted as a student of theology Dec. 31, 1867 ; licensed June 29, 1869 ; certified to Butler Presbytery March 29, 1871.

YOUNG, R. H. Admitted as a student of theology Dec. 30, 1851 ; licensed April 20, 1853 ; asked to cease the exercise of his ministry for two years on account of bodily infirmity Dec. 30, 1857 ; asked for certificate and received a copy of the record in his case Sept. 9, 1858.

## CHAPTER VII.

*Alphabetical List of Congregations and Preaching Stations.*

From 1793 to 1876.

BY THE COMMITTEE.

IN preparing the following Alphabetical List of the Congregations of Presbytery, the Committee desired to state the precise date of the organization of each congregation, and the dates connected with the settlements and releases of all the pastors. But as the records were not always complete, and as Presbytery frequently made no record of the time when congregations were organized, we have been unable to give the exact date of the organization of some of our older congregations, and in some instances could not learn when a settlement or release had taken place.

The Committee have not only consulted all the Records of Presbytery they could find, but have also referred to the Minutes of the First Associate Reformed Synod of the West, and the Minutes of the General Synod, while dates in some instances have been obtained from historical discourses and other publications.

Every effort has been made to have the List as perfect as possible, and it is hoped the Committee have been in some measure successful.

ALLEGHENY, FIRST. Organized between Oct. 26, 1831, (when the organization was asked for) and Jan. 17, 1832, (when the Presbytery next met); call for Moses Kerr presented and accepted April 24, 1832; call returned to Presbytery second Tuesday of October, 1832; call for John T. Pressly presented and accepted April 2, 1833: installed Aug. 27, 1833; included in Allegheny Presbytery at its organization in 1857.

ALLEGHENY, SECOND. Organization granted April 12, 1854; call for W. T. Findley sustained June 27, 1854; call for James Holmes sustained Oct. 31, 1854; ordained and installed May 3, 1855; relation dissolved by his death Jan. 14, 1857; call for W.



H. Andrew before Presbytery, but not presented, May 5, 1857; included in Allegheny Presbytery at its organization in 1857.

BARREN RUN. A vacancy at the organization of the Presbytery.

BEAVER. Organization granted June 30, 1846; included in Allegheny Presbytery at its organization in 1857.

BEAVER DAM. Obtained its first supply of preaching in 1794.

BETHEL, (Brush Creek). Organized in 1773 or 1775; Matthew Henderson installed over Brush Creek and Yough in 1785; released from Brush Creek in 1788; John Jamison installed over Brush Creek and connections Oct. 11, 1793; released Aug. 12, 1795; Matthew Henderson installed over Brush Creek the second time Nov. 26, 1800; released Sept. 23, 1818; James Walker installed over Brush Creek and Turtle Creek ——— 1820; released April 9, 1823; Mungo Dick released from Bethel April 14, 1835; Joseph Osborne accepted a call from Bethel and Turtle Creek Oct. 22, 1835; ordained and installed April 27, 1836; included in Blairsville Presbytery at its organization in 1840.

BETHEL, (Indiana county). See Blairsville.

BETHESDA, (Yough). Matthew Henderson pastor at the organization of Presbytery in 1793; relation between Yough and Brush Creek dissolved Sept. 23, 1818, and the whole of his time given to Yough; released April 29, 1829; call for Matthew McKinstry from Bethesda and Laurel Hill presented and accepted Oct. 27, 1835; ordained and installed April 27, 1836; included in Blairsville Presbytery at its organization in 1840.

BIG WHEELING. A vacancy at the organization of the Presbytery.

BLACK LICK. Obtained supplies in 1794.

BIRMINGHAM. See Pittsburgh, Ninth.

BLAIRSVILLE, BETHEL AND BRUSH VALLEY. Nathaniel C. Weede accepted call Aug. 27, 1833; ordained and installed over the united charges Nov. 13, 1833; these congregations were afterwards transferred to the Presbytery of Big Spring, and on Oct. 23, 1838, they were again received by this Presbytery and the relation between Nathaniel C. Weede and the Blairsville branch of his charge dissolved; call for Jonathan G. Fulton, from Blairsville, presented and accepted Oct. 17, 1839; installed on Thursday before the first

Sabbath of Jan., 1840; included in Blairsville Presbytery at its organization in 1840.

BRIGHTON. See Rocky Springs.

BROOKVILLE. Asks for an organization in 1840; included in Blairsville Presbytery at its organization in 1840.

BROWNSVILLE. See Uniontown.

BRUSH VALLEY. Organized Sept. 25, 1812; Brush Valley and Newport petition for the moderation of a call Nov. 10, 1813. See Blairsville, Bethel and Brush Valley.

BRUSH CREEK. See Bethel.

BUFFALO. Organized previous to the organization of Presbytery in 1793.

BURGETTSTOWN. Received as a vacancy April, 1839.

BUTLER. Butler and Deer Creek petition to be united in one pastoral charge Sept. 3, 1805; petition for the moderation of a call Nov. 21, 1805; call moderated Dec. — 1805; call sustained and presented to Mungo Dick April 9, 1806; call declined Oct. 21, 1806; call for James McConnell moderated March 12, 1811; the Butler branch of the charge did not prosecute this call and it was returned to the congregations without being presented; relation between Butler and Deer Creek dissolved March 27, 1811; Butler and Slippery Rock united in one charge March 27, 1811; petition for the moderation of a call March 27, 1811; call for George Buchanan sustained April 10, 1811; call declined April 10, 1811; Butler and White Oak Springs petition for the moderation of a call April 12, 1815; call for Robert Reid sustained June 28, 1815; Presbytery refused to translate Robert Reid from Waterford and Erie, to Butler and White Oak Springs, Sept. 27, 1815; call sustained for Isaiah Niblock May 5, 1819; call accepted May 5, 1819; ordained and installed Nov. 19, 1819; included in the Presbytery of the Lakes at its organization in 1828.

CADIZ. Organized Oct. 30, 1813; Cadiz and Upper Wheeling apply for the moderation of a call Nov. 13, 1813; call for William Taggart sustained, presented and accepted ——— 1814; ordained and installed over the united charge Nov. 9, 1814; transferred to the Second Presbytery of Ohio at its organization, 1824.

CALCUTTA. Organization granted June 11, 1845; S. W. Cark installed over the congregation ———; included in Allegheny Presbytery at its organization in 1857.



CANONSBURG. (Speers Spring.) Received a supply of preaching June 16, 1830; Speers Spring and Cross Roads petition for the moderation of a call April 27, 1831; call for Alexander McCahan accepted July 13, 1831; installed over the united charge Sept. 21, 1831; relation between Speers Spring and Cross Roads dissolved April 12, 1837, and the whole of Alexander McCahan's time given to Speers Spring; released March 28, 1843: Thomas Callahan ordained and installed July 16, 1844; William Wallace installed Sept. 14, 1850; died Jan. 31, 1851; call for D. A. Wallace sustained June 24, 1851; call for T. M. Cunningham declined May 25, 1852; call for Robert Gracey sustained Sept. 28, 1852; call for David Paul accepted June 28, 1853; ordained and installed Dec. 13, 1853; released Dec. 25, 1855; call for W. H. Andrew accepted May 5, 1857; installed June 7, 1857; released July 26, 1859; included in the Presbytery of Chartiers after the union.

CHARTIERS. Apply for an organization March 13, 1810.

CENTRE. Organized Sept 3, 1859.

CHILLICOTHE. Obtained its first supply of preaching in 1798.

CHIPERA. Applied for preaching in 1798.

CLAYSVILLE. Applied for preaching Sept. 2, 1829.

CONNOQUENESSING. Applied for preaching in 1798; Connoquenessing and Slippery Rock petition for the moderation of a call Aug. 31, 1803; call for Joseph Kerr moderated Sept. 29, 1803; call declined Aug. 29, 1804.

CONEMAUGH. Organized previous to the organization of the Presbytery; John Jamison installed over Conemaugh, Brush Valley and Hannahstown Oct. 11, 1793; relation between Conemaugh, Brush Valley and Hannahstown dissolved and Loyalhanna united with Conemaugh Aug. 12, 1795; John Jamison released ———, 1796.

CONNEAUT, (Big and Little.) Petition for the moderation of a call Aug. 31, 1803; call for Joseph Kerr sustained Oct. 19, 1803; call declined Aug. 21, 1804. See Meadville.

CROSS ROADS. See West Middletown; relation between Cross Roads and West Middletown and Short Creek dissolved May 5, 1819; John Graham ordained and installed over Cross Roads and Washington Aug 30, 1820; released Oct. 8, 1829; included in Presbytery of Steubenville at its organization in 1838.

DEER CREEK. Deer Creek and Puckety petition for the moderation of a call March 27, 1811; call for James McConnell accepted April 10, 1811; installed over the united charge Sept. 4, 1811; released from Puckety April 2, 1833, and the whole of James McConnell's time given to Deer Creek; released Jan. 15, 1845; included in Allegheny Presbytery at its organization in 1857.

DENNISTONSTOWN. See Mt. Pleasant and Sewickley.

DONEGAL. Petitions for preaching in 1794.

DUNLAP'S CREEK. Robert Warwick was pastor of Dunlap's Creek and Laurel Hill at the organization of the Presbytery in 1793; David Proudfit was installed over Dunlap's Creek for one-fourth of his time Oct. 12, 1801. See Laurel Hill.

EAST LIBERTY. See Laurel Hill.

EAST LIBERTY. See Pittsburgh Sixth.

EAST PALESTINE AND ROCKY SPRING. Samuel Patterson ordained and installed over the united charge Sept. 25, 1849; relation dissolved by his suspension Aug. 8, 1854; is again called Sept. 25, 1856; installed ———, 1856; included in Allegheny Presbytery at its organization in 1857.

EAST UNION AND WEST UNION. Organization granted to East Union May 15, 1850; call for S. M. Hutchison sustained April 12, 1853; call for James Given sustained April 11, 1854; James Given ordained and installed Sept. 12, 1854; released Sept. 23, 1857; included in Allegheny Presbytery at its organization in 1857.

ERIE AND WATERFORD. Petition for the moderation of a call Nov. 20, 1811; call for Robert Reid sustained and accepted March 11, 1812; ordained and installed Oct. 21, 1812; included in the Presbytery of the Lakes at its organization in 1828.

FLAG LICK. Apply for preaching in 1800.

FRANKLIN. Petition for the moderation of a call Feb. 2, 1820.

GEORGE'S CREEK. Apply for preaching in 1799.

HANOVER. Presbytery refused to sustain a call for ——— Brown from Hanover and Tomlinson's Run Sept. 2, 1829; call for James Prestley from Hanover and Raccoon accepted Aug. 6, 1836; ordained and installed May 23, 1837; released Sept. 8,



1840; call for J. J. Buchanan accepted Aug. 2, 1842; ordained and installed Nov. 3, 1842; released ———; call for W. T. Breaden sustained Aug. 8, 1854.

HANNAHSTOWN. John Jamison is installed over this congregation Oct. 11, 1793.

HEBRON. Organized Aug. 30, 1850; H. C. McFarland installed over East Liberty and Hebron June 24, 1858; released from Hebron June 28, 1864; call for F. M. Proctor sustained May 1, 1866; call declined Aug. 14, 1866; call for David Barclay sustained Oct. 2, 1866; installed June 25, 1867.

HERMON'S CREEK. See Steubenville.

HOOKSTOWN. Thomas Callahan accepts a call from Hookstown and Hanover Sept. 26, 1848; installed over the united charge June 20, 1849; released April 11, 1854.

INDIANA, (now called Harmarsville.) See Tarentum and Indiana.

JEFFERSON. Organized Oct. 30, 1857, and connected with Mifflin as a pastoral charge; call for J. D. Glenn sustained Feb. 8, 1859; installed Feb. 25, 1859; released Sept. 3, 1861; call for W. A. McKenzie sustained April 12, 1864; call for J. W. McFarland sustained Aug. 14, 1866; J. W. McFarland served as "stated supply" for some time and then declined the call; call for M. M. Pollock sustained March 31, 1868; call declined Sept. 28, 1869; call for C. B. Hatch sustained Dec. 26, 1871; C. B. Hatch ordained and installed June 25, 1872; released from Jefferson and the relation between Jefferson and Mifflin dissolved Sept. 23, 1873; call for T. M. Watson sustained and declined June 30, 1874; call for R. B. Stewart sustained April 27, 1875; installed Sept. 28, 1875.

KITTANNING. Was taken under the care of Presbytery as a preaching station in 1837.

LAUREL HILL, DUNLAP'S CREEK, SPRING HILL AND EAST LIBERTY. Laurel Hill was organized previous to the organization of the Presbytery in 1793; the relation between Spring Hill and Laurel Hill and Dunlap's Creek was dissolved Aug. 5, 1795; David Proudfit installed pastor over Laurel Hill and Dunlap's Creek Nov. 14, 1798; relation between Laurel Hill and Dunlap's Creek dissolved and East Liberty united with Laurel Hill in 1812;

David Proudfit released from East Liberty June 19, 1816; released from Laurel Hill April 21, 1824; Matthew McKinstry ordained and installed over Laurel Hill April 27, 1836; included in Blairsville Presbytery at its organization in 1840.

LEXINGTON, KY. This was probably the first Presbyterian congregation organized in Kentucky; while it was under the care of the Second Presbytery of Pennsylvania, Rev. Adam Rankin was its pastor.

LIGONIER VALLEY. Apply for preaching in 1793.

LOYALHANNA. United with Conemaugh Aug. 12, 1795, with John Jamison as pastor.

MAHONING. See Mercer.

MANCHESTER. Organization asked for Dec. 26, 1848; call for A. D. Clark sustained June 1, 1849; call for Robert W. Henry declined Oct. 19, 1849; call for G. D. Archibald accepted March 26, 1850; ordained and installed June 25, 1850; released Aug. 14, 1855; call for J. C. Steele sustained April 9, 1856; call accepted April 10, 1856; installed ——— 1856; included in Allegheny Presbytery at its organization in 1857.

MANSFIELD, OHIO. Apply for preaching April 8, 1818.

MANSFIELD, PA. Organization granted Dec. 30, 1856; united with Temperanceville and Alexander Calhoun as pastor on the third Tuesday of December, 1858; Alexander Calhoun released Oct. 1, 1861; relation between Mansfield and Temperanceville dissolved Dec. 30, 1862; call for G. A. B. Robinson declined March 23, 1869; call for Dr. John S. Easton declined Aug. 3, 1869; call for G. K. Ormond accepted Sept. 20, 1870; installed Sept. 27, 1870; released Dec. 30, 1873; call for C. B. Hatch accepted Dec. 21, 1875; installed March 28, 1876.

MCDONALD. Organized Feb. 26, 1876.

MCKEESPORT. Received as a vacancy Nov. 18, 1818.

McMAHON'S CREEK. Received as a vacancy in 1803.

MEADVILLE. Meadville and Conneaut petition for the moderation of a call Sept. 3, 1817; call for A. D. Campbell sustained and accepted Nov. 12, 1817; ordained and installed second Wednesday of June, 1818; connected himself with another branch of the Church Oct. 25, 1820; included in the Presbytery of the Lakes at its organization in 1828.



**MERCER, SHENANGO AND MAHONING.** Call for James Galloway moderated Dec. —, 1810; call sustained and accepted Feb. 6, 1811; ordained and installed over the united charge April 10, 1811; released from Mahoning April 12, 1815; released from Mercer and Shenango April 8, 1818; James L. Dinwiddie ordained and installed over Mercer Nov. 22, 1820; included in the Presbytery of the Lakes at its organization in 1828.

**MIFFLIN.** Mifflin and St. Clair petition for the moderation of a call June 25, 1804; call for Joseph Kerr sustained and accepted Aug. 21, 1804; installed pastor over the united charge Oct. 17, 1804; relation between St. Clair and Mifflin dissolved Nov. 18, 1818, and the whole of Joseph Kerr's time given to St. Clair; Samuel Wier installed over Mifflin Oct. — 1820; released July 16, 1844; J. J. Buchanan accepted a call May 5, 1846; installed June 30, 1846; released Sept. 25, 1849; call for S. W. Clark sustained March 25, 1851; call for H. C. McFarland sustained and accepted Sept. 28, 1852; ordained and installed April 12, 1853; released April 3, 1857; Mifflin was connected with Jefferson Feb. 8, 1859, (see Jefferson); relation between Jefferson and Mifflin dissolved, and C. B. Hatch assigned as pastor at Mifflin for the whole of his time Sept. 23, 1873; released Dec. 28, 1875.

**MORGANTOWN.** A vacancy in 1794.

**MT. GILEAD.** Organization granted June 27, 1843; received the whole of Robert Armstrong's time April 13, 1851; released April 19, 1853; call for Samuel Kerr sustained April 10, 1855; call for J. C. Bryson accepted Sept. 25, 1855; installed ——— 1855; released Sept. 18, 1866; call for D. K. McKnight declined Sept. 27, 1870; united with Clinton, in Frankfort Presbytery, in a second call for D. K. McKnight, which was accepted April 30, 1872, and the congregation was transferred to Frankfort Presbytery during the continuance of the pastoral relation; was again taken under the care of Presbytery as a vacancy ———, D. K. McKnight having given his whole time to Clinton.

**MT. JACKSON.** David Norwood ordained and installed over Mt. Jackson on the first Wednesday of April, 1826; included in the Presbytery of the Lakes at its organization in 1828.

**MT. NEBO AND REHOBOTH** Mt. Nebo is received as a vacancy Aug. 14, 1838; William Burnett accepts a call March 25, 1845;



installed over the united charge ———; W. H. Jamison declines a call March 25, 1851; James Grier accepts a call Dec. 30, 1851; is installed on the second Saturday of May, 1852, and dies April 14, 1855; J. L. Fairley accepts a call April 8, 1856; installed in May — 1856; included in Allegheny Presbytery at its organization in 1857.

MT. PLEASANT AND SEWICKLEY. Petition for the moderation of a call Nov. 27, 1805; call for Mungo Dick sustained April 9, 1806; Dennistonstown united with Mt. Pleasant and Sewickley Oct. 21, 1806; Mungo Dick accepts call Oct. 21, 1806; installed over the united charge April 1, 1807; released from Mt. Pleasant Sept. 1, 1823; released from Sewickley April 27, 1836; call for Richard Gailey, from Mt. Pleasant and Sewickley, accepted June 25, 1838; ordained and installed April 30, 1839; included in Blairsville Presbytery at its organization in 1840.

MT. PLEASANT, (Washington county). Received as a vacancy in 1800.

MT. VERNON. See West Middletown.

NEW BRIGHTON. (See Rocky Spring.) T. L. Speer ordained and installed May 14, 1840; released May 16, 1843, John McLean ordained and installed Sept. 26, 1848; released April 10, 1855; included in Allegheny Presbytery at its organization in 1857.

NEW CASTLE. New Castle, Mahoning and Hubbard petition for the moderation of a call Feb. 2, 1820.

NEW WASHINGTON. Organization granted in 1815.

NOBLESTOWN. At the time of the union in 1858, an Associate congregation with F. A. Hutchinson as pastor; F. A. Hutchinson released Sept. 20, 1869; call for W. P. Shaw sustained March 29, 1870; installed June 28, 1870; released March 30, 1875.

OWL CREEK. Organization granted 1816.

PETER'S CREEK. At the time of the union in 1858, an Associate congregation, with A. Y. Houston as pastor; A. Y. Houston released Dec. 22, 1864; united with Jefferson congregation in a call for J. W. McFarland; call sustained Aug. 14, 1866; declined ———; call for John Patterson sustained March 26, 1867; call accepted, and John Patterson installed Sept. 17, 1867; transferred to Presbytery of Chartiers Oct 19, 1869.

PIGEON CREEK. Organization granted in 1814.



PINE CREEK. Received as a vacancy Sept. 28, 1851.

PINEY FORK. See Short Creek.

PITTSBURGH, FIRST. At the time of the union in 1858, an Associate congregation, with S. B. Reed as pastor; S. B. Reed released July 11, 1859; about two hundred members withdrew and asked for a new organization to be called the Fifth Church, which was granted Sept. 20, 1859; call for J. B. Clark sustained April 10, 1860; call for J. C. Truesdale sustained Dec. 26, 1860; call for William J. Reid sustained Sept. 12, 1861; call accepted Dec. 31, 1861; William J. Reid ordained and installed April 7, 1862.

PITTSBURGH, SECOND (1st A. R). A petition for preaching presented April 13, 1808; moderation of a call granted Sept. 11, 1816; call for Joseph McElroy sustained Sept. 20, 1816; Joseph McElroy ordained and installed Nov. 6, 1816; released Jan. 14, 1824; Joseph Kerr declined call ——— 1824; Samuel Hill accepted call April 20, 1825, and returned call May 18, 1825; Joseph Kerr called and Presbytery decided to transfer him from St. Clair June 22, 1825; Joseph Kerr installed on last Wednesday of October, 1825; died Nov. 15, 1829; Joseph R. Kerr accepted call April 28, 1830; ordained and installed July 28, 1830; died June 14, 1843; call for Joseph Claybaugh sustained Oct. 3, 1843; call for D. R. Kerr sustained Sept. 25, 1843; accepted April 16, 1844; returned June 24, 1845; call for J. F. McLaren sustained March 31, 1846; accepted April 1, 1846; J. F. McLaren installed May 5, 1846; released March 25, 1851; call for Wm. Davidson sustained June 29, 1852; call for R. D. Harper sustained Dec. 28, 1852; call for D. A. Wallace sustained July 27, 1853; call for John Ekin sustained Dec. 13, 1853; accepted Dec. 27, 1853; John Ekin installed April 11, 1854; released Nov. 3, 1857; call for James Prestley sustained June 22, 1858; James Prestley installed Dec. 28, 1858; released Dec. 26, 1866; call for T. H. Hanna sustained July 23, 1867; accepted Sept. 17, 1867; T. H. Hanna installed Oct. 6, 1867; released June 29, 1875; call for J. C. Wilson sustained Feb. 1, 1876.

PITTSBURGH, THIRD (2nd A. R). Received as a vacancy April 13, 1836; call for John T. Pressly declined April 12, 1837; call for John Ekin accepted April 14, 1838; John Ekin ordained and

installed May 2, 1839; released Aug. 14, 1839; Wm. A. McKinney accepted call April 14, 1840; installed April 23, 1840; released Nov. 19, 1840; James L. Dinwiddie accepted call Sept. 27, 1842; installed March 28, 1843; released April 16, 1844; John G. Brown accepted call ———; ordained and installed Dec. 29, 1846; released Jan. 1, 1872; call for S. R. Frazier sustained and accepted June 25, 1872; installed July 28, 1872.

PITTSBURGH, (3d A. R.). Organization and moderation of a call granted Oct. 3, 1837; Moses Kerr accepted call Oct. 18, 1837; installed ———; released Nov. 19, 1839; William Burnett installed June 24, 1840; released Sept. 28, 1841; Presbytery refused to present a call to Gordon C. Ewing March 29, 1842, and the congregation became connected with the Reformed Presbyterian Church.

PITTSBURGH, FOURTH (4th A. R.). Organization granted June 26, 1849; Vincent Cockins accepted call June 26, 1850; ordained and installed Dec. 31, 1850; died Dec. 16, 1851; call for Robert Gracey sustained July 20, 1852; Robert Gracey installed Feb. 8, 1853; released Dec. 31, 1867; call for J. M. Cockins sustained and accepted June 30, 1868; J. M. Cockins ordained and installed Oct. 6, 1868; released May 3, 1871; call for John Gailey sustained Nov. 27, 1871; John Gailey installed March 26, 1872.

PITTSBURGH, FIFTH. Organized in Lafayette Hall October 16, 1859; call for S. B. Reed sustained Dec. 27, 1859; S. B. Reed installed Feb. 28, 1860; released March 31, 1874; J. M. Johnston accepted call Sept. 29, 1874; installed Nov. 19, 1874.

PITTSBURGH, SIXTH (East Liberty). Preaching asked for June 14, 1856; organization granted Sept. 30, 1856; H. C. McFarland installed over East Liberty and Hebron June 22, 1858; relation between East Liberty and Hebron dissolved and the whole of H. C. McFarland's time given to East Liberty June 28, 1864; H. C. McFarland released April 11, 1865; J. S. Hawk installed June 27, 1865; released Aug. 3, 1869; R. B. Ewing installed March 29, 1870.

PITTSBURGH, SEVENTH (Lawrenceville). Organized in January or February, 1860; call for W. H. Andrew sustained Feb. 29,



1860; W. H. Andrew installed Sept. 18, 1860; released Dec. 28, 1875; call for A. G. McCoy sustained June 27, 1876.

PITTSBURGH, EIGHTH (Eighth Ward Mission). John Scott Sands appointed as stated supply Oct. 18, 1867, and ordained as an evangelist April 21, 1868; congregation organized in Relief Engine House June 21, 1868.

PITTSBURGH, NINTH (Birmingham). Received as a vacancy Sept. 28, 1841; Leander H. Long installed on second Tuesday of August, 1848; released June 26, 1849; (connected with Temperanceville during his pastorate); George K. Ormond accepted call Sept. 30, 1851; ordained and installed April 13, 1852; released June 22, 1858; call for W. M. Coleman sustained Nov. 2, 1858; accepted Dec. 29, 1858; W. M. Coleman ordained and installed April 12, 1859; released June 29, 1875.

PITTSBURGH, TENTH (Wylie Avenue). Organized June —, 1872; call for W. H. Knox sustained March 25, 1873; W. H. Knox ordained and installed in Eleventh Ward School House April 21, 1873.

PITTSBURGH, ELEVENTH (Temperanceville). Connected with Ninth Pittsburgh, 1848 and 1849; call for William McElwee sustained Dec. 29, 1857; call for Alex. Calhoun in connection with Mansfield Nov. 3, 1858; Alex. Calhoun installed on third Tuesday of December, 1858; released Oct. 1, 1861; relation between Mansfield and Temperanceville dissolved Dec. 30, 1862; Alex. Calhoun appointed stated supply Dec. 31, 1861; G. A. B. Robinson accepted call March 23, 1869; ordained and installed June 29, 1869; released March 26, 1872; G. K. Ormond accepted call March 31, 1874; installed April 21, 1874.

PITTSBURGH, TWELFTH. Organized June 10, 1875, mainly composed of members from Ninth Church; united with Ninth Church March 8, 1876.

POLAND. Applied for preaching, Nov. 18, 1818.

PUCKETY. A vacancy in 1795; united with Deer Creek in a call for James McConnell, March 27, 1811; James McConnell installed Sept. 4, 1811; released from Puckety April 2, 1833; J. G. Fulton accepts a call from Puckety and Tarentum Oct. 3, 1839;

ordained June 5, 1838 ; released Aug. 13, 1839 ; included in Blairsville Presbytery at its organization in 1840.

RACCOON. See Hanover.

REHOBOTH. See Mount Nebo.

RICHLAND. Receives preaching in 1800.

ROBINSON RUN. This congregation, in connection with Lower Robinson Run (now Union), was a vacancy ripe for settlement at the organization of Presbytery in 1793 ; John Riddell installed over the united charge Aug. 15, 1794 ; relation between Robinson Run and Union dissolved Sept. 11, 1816, and the whole of his time given to Robinson Run ; relation dissolved by his death, Sept. 4, 1829 ; call for Moses Kerr, Jr., presented and accepted September 2, 1834 ; Moses Kerr released April 14, 1835 ; Wm. Burnett ordained and installed April 13, 1836 ; released April 10, 1838 ; call for James Grier accepted April 16, 1839 ; ordained and installed Aug. 29, 1839.

ROCK RIDGE. A vacancy in 1794.

ROCKY SPRING. Call for Wm. Conner declined Nov. 29, 1836 ; call from Rocky Spring and Brighton for ——— Mehard declined April 16, 1839 ; Samuel Patterson ordained and installed over East Palestine and Rocky Spring Sept. 25, 1849 ; included in Allegheny Presbytery at its organization in 1857.

SANDY CREEK. A vacancy in 1795.

SEWICKLEY. See Mount Pleasant.

SHENANGO. See Mercer.

SHORT CREEK. This congregation appears on the list of vacancies as early as 1798 ; Short Creek, Piney Fork, Wheeling and Stillwater petition for the moderation of a call August 31, 1803 ; call for Alexander Calderhead moderated Oct. 15, 1803 ; call sustained and accepted Oct. 19, 1803 ; Alexander Calderhead installed over the united charge April 25, 1804 ; relation dissolved by his death, Jan. 31, 1812.

SLIPPERY ROCK. A vacancy in 1800. See Butler.

SPEER'S SPRING. Afterwards known as Canonsburg, which see.

ST. CLAIR. Applied for preaching in 1802 ; St. Clair and Mifflin petition for the moderation of a call June 25, 1804 ; call for



Joseph Kerr sustained Aug. 21, 1804 ; Joseph Kerr installed Oct. 17, 1804 ; relation between St. Clair and Mifflin dissolved Nov. 18, 1818, and the whole of his time given to St. Clair ; released from St. Clair June 22, 1825 ; call accepted by John Dickey June 16, 1830 ; ordained and installed Sept 30, 1830 ; relation dissolved by the death of John Dickey in the spring of 1839 ; A. H. Wright ordained and installed March 29, 1842 ; released Dec. 30, 1846 ; call for Joseph Clokey presented and accepted Dec. 28, 1847 ; installed April 18, 1848 ; released Dec. 26, 1855 ; call for J. C. Boyd sustained Nov. 3, 1857 ; ordained and installed April 14, 1858.

ST. CLAIRSVILLE. Applied for preaching Sept. 11, 1816.

STEUBENVILLE. Steubenville, Yellow Creek and Hermon's Creek petition for the moderation of a call March 27, 1811 ; call for George Buchanan sustained April 10, 1811 ; ordained and installed June 19, 1811 ; relation between Yellow Creek and Steubenville and Hermon's Creek dissolved Dec. 9, 1812 ; relation between Steubenville and Hermon's Creek dissolved April 10, 1838, and the whole of his time given to Steubenville ; included in Steubenville Presbytery at its organization in 1838.

STILLWATER. A vacancy in 1801. (See Short Creek.)

TARENTUM AND INDIANA. (See Puckety.) Call for J. Gilmore sustained March 29, 1842 ; ordained and installed Sept. 27, 1842 ; released Nov. 26, 1856 ; name of Indiana changed to Harmarsville Dec. 30, 1856 ; included in Allegheny Presbytery at its organization in 1857.

TEMPERANCEVILLE. See Pittsburgh Twelfth.

TURTLE CREEK. See Bethel.

UNION. (Formerly Deep Hollow, then Lower Robinson Run). Relation between Union and Robinson Run dissolved Sept. 11, 1816. (See Robinson Run.) Union petitions for the moderation of a call Nov. 18, 1818 ; call for Moses Kerr sustained and accepted March 17, 1819 ; installed May 5, 1819 ; released 1828 ; call for Andrew S. Fulton accepted Oct. 24, 1832 ; ordained and installed May 28, 1833 ; released Aug. 13, 1839 ; John Ekin installed on the second Tuesday of December, 1839 ; released Dec. 27, 1853 ; Wm. McMillan installed 1855 ; released Nov. 3, 1857 ; Lafayette Marks accepted a call June 28, 1859 ; ordained and installed April 10, 1860 ; released March 26, 1867 ; J. D. Turner

installed June 30, 1868; released June 30, 1874; J. L. Aten received a call April 27, 1875; call for A. H. Elder sustained March 28, 1876; declined the call June 27, 1876; call for J. A. Douthett sustained June 27, 1876.

UNIONTOWN AND BROWNSVILLE. Petition for the moderation of a call Oct. 19, 1803; call for Joseph Kerr moderated March 14, 1804; call declined Aug. 21, 1804.

UNITY. Petition to be taken under the case of Presbytery as a vacancy April 2, 1833; call for Wm. Conner accepted Nov. 29, 1836; ordained and installed April 12, 1837; included in Blairsville Presbytery at its organization in 1840.

VENICE. Organization granted Oct. 19, 1849; call for Thomas Drennan sustained April 14, 1852; J. L. Fairley accepts call April 12, 1853; installed June 28, 1853; included in Chartiers Presbytery after the union in 1858.

VERONA, (formerly Valley Church). An Associate congregation at the time of the union in 1858; call for H. K. Lusk declined June 25, 1861; call for A. B. Fields sustained June 25, 1862; call declined Sept. 30, 1862; call for R. H. Boyd accepted Sept. 15, 1863; R. H. Boyd ordained and installed April 12, 1864; released June 29, 1869; call for J. T. Wilson sustained March 29, 1870; call for J. D. Irons accepted March 25, 1873; ordained and installed May 13, 1873.

WASHINGTON. See Cross Roads.

WATERFORD. See Erie.

WEST ALEXANDER. Received as a vacancy Oct. 3, 1837.

WEST MIDDLETOWN. West Middletown, Cross Roads and Short Creek petition for the moderation of a call Feb. 6, 1811; call for George Buchanan moderated March 27, 1811; call declined March 27, 1811; call for Samuel Findley accepted ———; Samuel Findley ordained and installed June 22, 1814; released from Cross Roads May 5, 1819; released from West Middletown and Short Creek Sept. 8, 1824; Wm. Wallace ordained and installed over West Middletown, Short Creek and Wheeling Oct. 2, 1828; released from West Middletown April 2, 1833; Samuel Taggart accepts a call from West Middletown and Mt. Vernon Oct. 22, 1834; ordained and installed April 14, 1835; included in the Presbytery of Steubenville at its organization in 1838.



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WEST UNION. See East Union.

WHEELING. See Short Creek and West Middletown.

WHEELING, MIDDLE. Taken under the care of Presbytery as a vacancy Oct. 20, 1836.

WHEELING, UPPER. See Cadiz.

WHITE OAK SPRINGS. See Butler.

YELLOW CREEK. See Steubenville.

YOUGH. See Bethesda.

YOUNGSTOWN. Apply for preaching June 28, 1815.

